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There were three winners in the £2,000 Times Portfolio competition yesterday. Miss D. F. H. Tatham, of Gloucestershire, Mrs Patricia White, of Broomfield, Sheffield, and Mrs Caroline Kiernan, of Ely, Cambridgeshire, will each receive £666.66p.

Portfolio list, page 16; how to play, information service, back page.

Working miners in secret campaign for a return to pits

By Paul Routledge and Tim Jones

As miners' leaders dig in for a confrontation lasting "beyond any date the Government can set", dissident pitmen from Nottinghamshire are touring the coalfields in an attempt to end the 20-week-old strike.

A series of secret talks has been held in London and at 12 coalfields, aimed at forming a strategy for a widespread return to work by reluctant strikers. It is hoped to agree on a date when all miners who want to work will report for duty.

The initiative was disclosed in South Wales, where local National Union of Mineworkers officials dismissed it as the work of cranks.

But a senior National Coal Board source in London said: "If it turns out to be an effective move, we would obviously welcome it."

Board officials are privately sceptical that the movement will achieve anything, although its aim to set a common date on which those who want to work will turn up at the pit gate all over the country is regarded as practical.

It would dissipate the union's picketing strength, but police resources would also be heavily stretched.

The plan has been formulated by a working Nottinghamshire miner, known only as "Silver Birch" because he does not wish to be identified. He has already received threats that his daughter will be raped, his son beaten up and his house burnt.

He said that the move, which has the backing of a coordinating committee in Nottinghamshire, was being made to help the thousands of miners he believes are frightened to return to work because of intimidation.

He said: "We don't want to break the NUM, but to make it more democratic. The real enemy of the union is the Marxist leadership."

One South Wales miner said: "The aim is to 'bury' Arthur Scargill. The hardship being caused is terrible and pathetic. Hundreds of men in South Wales want to return to work but dare not because of intimidation. I listen to the stories of hardship and suffering and feel like crying. But there is nothing we can do about it so far."

The plan in South Wales is initially for men to turn up for work at ten pits in the hope that the action will encourage others to cross the picket line.

"Silver Birch", who has been using his fortnight's holiday to travel throughout Britain, said that the initiative was also aimed to show that miners who wanted to work were not on their own.

Although most pits in South Wales originally decided against joining the strike, they fell into line when ordered to do so by their leaders and because of the strong reluctance to cross picket lines.

"Silver Birch" said that the London meeting, the first national gathering of the return-to-work group, had been attended by miners from Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, Staffordshire, North and South Wales, Warwickshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Scotland, Kent and North and South Yorkshire.

Mr Scargill yesterday indicated that his executive will tomorrow brush aside the coal board's latest peace proposals and continue the action for many more weeks.

He said on TV-am: "If Mr Peter Walker says they can go on to a certain date, I am quite certain we can go on beyond that and win the strike."

The Secretary of State for Energy has told MPs that coal stocks are sufficient to last until early 1985 before there would be any power cuts.

Mr Scargill ruled out acceptance of the coal board's latest draft settlement, put forward during talks with the union last week. "There is nothing on the table to accept or reject", he argued.

"If the NCB had not insisted on economic conditions (for pit closures) with the use of the word 'beneficial' we would have had a embryo of a settlement on the table."

At Port Talbot yesterday a mass picket of 500 miners and their wives failed to prevent convoys of lorries from carrying coal and iron ore to Llanwern steelworks.

Five lorries had their windscreens smashed by missiles and pickets scruffled with the police, who arested 34 people including seven women.

At Llanwern the police made five arrests and condemned the pickets' tactic of setting fire to the tinder-dry roadside verges, which caused thick smoke to engulf the M4.

Scotland's biggest colliery, Bilston Glen, near Edinbugh, was again the scene of violence as 600 pickets clashed with the police yesterday. The confrontation ended with 33 pickets being arrested. Three police officers were slightly injured and one picket received mouth-to-mouth resuscitation from a policeman.

Drift back, page 2



Mrs Jaafar in London yesterday: Relationship with airman was "just friendship" (Photograph: Murray Job)

Woman in spy case speaks for airman

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Eva Jaafar, the woman alleged to have extracted secret signals from an RAF man in Cyprus with the lure of sex and the threat of blackmail, yesterday appeared at the Central Criminal Court to defend the airman and deny any involvement in espionage.

Mrs Jaafar, aged 31, flew from Beirut at the weekend to give evidence for Senior Aircraftman Paul Davies, aged 21, who has pleaded not guilty to three charges under the Official Secrets Act of passing information to Mrs Jaafar last September.

Yesterday Mrs Jaafar, who the Crown claims worked on behalf of another undisclosed spy, spent three hours in the witness box. At times close to tears she told the court she had come to Britain "to clean up my name".

Newspaper reports of the trial had destroyed her family; her husband had started divorce proceedings and she feared she would lose her three daughters.

She denied any sexual relationship with Mr Davies apart from times when "he put his arm around me and kissed me on my face, telling me how happy he is or telling me goodbye or hello".

Later, during cross-examination, Mrs Jaafar, who is Hungarian by birth and married to a Lebanese businessman, said she knew a man identified by the prosecution in a session in camera earlier in the case. The man's name was passed to Mrs Jaafar on a piece of paper and Mr Kenneth Richardson, for the prosecution asked her about him.

Mrs Jaafar said she had met him when she and a lawyer where dealing with setting up an offshore company in Cyprus for her husband. Mr Richardson said: "Did you know that same gentleman was an intelligence agent?" Mrs Jaafar said she did not. She laughed and the counsel asked her why. She

Continued on back page, col 2

Gas cost pegged for rest of year

**By David Young
Energy Correspondent**

Gas prices in Britain will remain unchanged until next January and will rise then only if the pound falls against the dollar or world oil prices rise. Natural gas, like North Sea oil, is always priced in United States dollars.

British Gas, which announced record profits of £668m yesterday, called its financial performance outstanding and said that prices to the consumer were under control because of the internal efficiency programme being carried out.

Sir Dennis Rooke, the chairman of British Gas, said: "At the moment we are in the middle of an annual financial review. When that is complete the prospects for tariffs should be clearer.

"All I will say is that we have no firm plans in relation to the size and timing of the next tariff increase. It will certainly not come before January 1985.

"And you should not infer from that that it will come in January. The longer we leave it, and the smaller we can make it, the happier both we and our customers will be."

British Gas achieved its profits of 5.3 per cent on a turnover of £6,422m after being set a 4 per cent profit target by the Government during a year when it clashed with Whitehall on at least five important issues.

Those were pricing, the sale of the Wytch Farm onshore oil field, the sale of its North Sea oil assets, its contract with the Norwegian state oil company to buy gas from the Slefpner field, and on a consultancy investigation into efficiency.

Sir Dennis said: "One of our first successes as an exploration operator was the Wytch Farm oil field. Our share of the licence was sold in May 1984. In the course of 1983 our present and prospective North Sea oil interests were transferred to the Government, who formed them into Enterprise Oil.

"We did not wish to lose those assets, but there is little more to be said except that none of the receipts from these sales will be of direct benefit to British Gas or its customers."

Jenkin's rates blow to London

**By Hugh Clayton
Local Government Correspondent**

Eighteen English councils will have their rates capped next year while many others will be given more generous spending targets in government spending plans announced yesterday.

The main surprises in the package announced by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, were the harshness of measures directed at the Greater London Council and the exceptional spending leeway given to some Conservative authorities outside London.

The shape of the Government's measures was as expected: rate capping will be aimed mainly at the inner cities while many Conservative-controlled county councils will be given more favourable spending

Councils to be capped

	Budget as % of Govt target
GLC	166.7
Islington	122.2
Basildon	117.2
Southwark	116.8
Camden	116.4
Greenwich	116.2
ILEA	115.6
Lambeth	112.8
Merseyside	108.7
Lewisham	107.0
S. Yorks	106.3
Haringey	106.1
Portsmouth	105.3
Brent	105.1
Thamesdown	105.1
Leicester	105.0
Hackney	104.9
Sheffield	104.7

Target increases outside London (%)

Colchester	27.7
Cheltenham	18.3
Chichester	10.0
Tonbridge	14.9

targets next year just before their members face elections.

All but two of the councils to be capped are Labour-run, and most will have their spending for next year pegged at this year's level.

But three will be allowed to spend at only 98.5 per cent of this year's level. They are Greenwich, the Inner London Education Authority and the GLC, chosen because of their exceptional spending growth.

But the GLC also faces exceptional government action against what Mr Jenkin called "asset stripping" by its Labour group of councillors. The Bill to abolish the GLC and the six English metropolitan county councils will include a backdating clause which will enable ministers to cancel transfers of assets by the threatened authorities to councils which will survive.

Although the clause will not become law until next year it will cover all such spending from tonight. Ministers will be able to order repayment with interest to the councils which sold the assets in the first place. The Government move has blocked transfers of £25m

Continued on back page, col 1



US set to nationalize ailing bank

The nationalization of America's eighth largest bank, the troubled Continental Illinois National, was expected by banking sources in Washington to be announced this week. It is believed that the unprecedented move will involve a $4.5bn (£3.4bn) rescue package, the largest in US history Page 15

£10bn to charity

Charities are estimated to have received £10bn during the past financial year, equivalent to a twentieth of the gross national product Page 3

Chemist's role

A bigger role in dispensing medical advice and information as well as prescriptions has been proposed in a pharmacists' charter immediately attacked by doctors Page 3

Dissident freed

Andrzej Gwiazda, Lech Walesa's former second-in-command, was freed under Warsaw's amnesty.

Warsaw joy, page 6

Political choice

All chairmen of state industries should be chosen initially because they are "wholly sympathetic" to government aims, the Centre for Policy Studies says in a report Page 2

Howe mission

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, leaves today for Hongkong and Peking in an effort to give fresh impetus to talks on the territory's future Page 5

Mirror payoff

Mr Clive Thornton, former chairman of Mirror Group Newspapers, may get a golden handshake of nearly £300,000 under his five-year contract with Reed International Page 15

Haggling starts over Israel coalition

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The tortuous process of forming a new Israeli government began yesterday with both the ruling right-wing Likud coalition and the opposition Labour Party opening informal talks with the smaller parties, in an effort to put together a coalition with a viable majority.

The urgency of their task was underlined by a 24-hour ban by the Bank of Israel on all foreign currency transactions while measures were drawn up to staunch the continuing flow of shekels into US dollars. Panic buying of basic foods was reported in anticipation of big price rises and Israel Radio suggested a large devaluation could be imminent.

Analysts predicted the haggling could take weeks because of the inconclusive result of Monday's poll which, with more than 95 per cent of votes counted, gave Labour 45 seats and the Likud 41, both well short of the 61 needed for a majority in the Knesset.

There were predictions that the main blocks would have to pay a high price to the religious parties for their support – including a stricter observance of Jewish laws and big grants to religious educational institutions. The prospect caused anger on the Israeli left, whose smaller parties fared well at the expense of Labour.

Also at the centre of the horse-trading was Mr Ezer Weizman, the former Defence Minister, whose new centre party, Yahad, with two or three seats seems set to play a crucial role. Ironically, is secured its pivotal position despite failing to attract as many voters as predicted.

The extremist Rabbi Meir Kahane, whose single seat may prove vital to the Likud, announced that he would only back a government which would agree to order an amnesty for the jailed members of the Jewish terrorist underground, both those convicted and those awaiting trial for attacks on Arabs.

The election result was a bitter blow to Mr Shimon Peres, the 60-year-old Labour leader, who had led his party to defeat twice before. Although Labour emerged as the single biggest faction, it faces formidable task of attracting sufficient religious party backing without alienating its own left wing.

**Right jubilant, Arab reaction, page 6;
Worst fears confirmed, page 12;
Leading article, page 13**

Community passport in 1987

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, last night announced that the new European Community passport, which will be machine-readable, will be introduced in 1987.

He said in a written Commons reply that the new passports would speed up passport issues, save money and reduce delays at frontiers.

Physical changes would include a reduction in size, a change from black to burgundy, a more flexible cover, and the introduction of the words "European Community" in addition to "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" on the front cover.

The cover will retain the Royal coat of arms and the traditional wording, requiring passage and protection to the holder. It will also include a plastic element, like a credit card, which can be read by computer.

However, the new passport will face oppostion from traditionalists, including some MPs, and is likely to cause concern among civil liberties campaigners. But they will welcome the traditional passport's three year reprieve. After 1987, existing passports remain valid until they expire.

Leading article, page 13

Labour Party shake-up sought by London left

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The present Parliamentary Labour Party must be broken open, cleaned out and revolutionized from top to bottom, according to a left-wing grouping linking activists in London parliamentary constituencies.

Mr Peter Shore, Mr John Silkin, Mr Reg Freeson and Mr Guy Barnett all have cause for concern about their chances of being reselected to fight the next general election, says the latest news sheet issued by *London Labour Briefing*, in which Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, is deeply involved.

In a letter headed "breaking open the PLP", it says: "overwhelmingly white, male, middle class and pro-capitalist, these kinds of MPs – particularly nowadays – are anachronisms utterly incapable of speaking the language or voicing the anger of the communities from which our strength now derives. They have got to go; the party's future depends on it."

Briefing is the group which the Target Labour Government, formerly Target 87, campaign is being organized. It was reported earlier this month that the campaign was organizing to oust a large number of London MPs from their seats. Key targets were said to be: Mr Shore, the shadow leader of the Commons and shadow trade and industry minister, who sits at Bethnal Green and Stepney, Mr Silkin, the spokesman on disarmament, (Deptford), Mr Freeson (Brent, East) and Mr Barnett (Greenwich).

In an editorial statement the newsheet says: "We are not interested in plots or conspiracies. No conspiratorial group can try to get autonomous GMCs (general management committees) to select or deselect predetermined individuals without being told where to get off by the delegates themselves."

It states that the reports about a conspiracy were orchestrated by journalists in collu-

Continued on back page, col 5

Reagan attacks 'outrageous' interest rates

Interest rates are "outrageously high", President Reagan said yesterday. The US President said that with "all signs pointing to a continued price moderation", there was no excuse for American interest rates being at their present level, (Our Economics Editor writes).

President Reagan was thought to be issuing a warning to Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, who is giving evidence to a Senate committee today. The markets will be waiting for clues as to whether Mr Volcker has decided to tighten monetary policy.

Pflimlin defeats Dankert to lead EEC Parliament

The new president of the European Parliament is M Pierre Pflimlin, Mayor of Strasbourg and a former French Prime Minister (Ian Murray writes from Strasbourg).

M Pflimlin, aged 77, was chosen during the first session of the new Parliament as the candidate of the right against Mr Piet Dankert, the Dutch Socialist, who has been president for the past two and a half years.



M Pflimlin: Promise to British Conservatives.

M Pflimlin is a Christian Democrat. His party gave a written undertaking to the British Conservatives that they would support a Tory candidate for the presidency when he retires. Lady Elles, the Conservative MEP for Thames Valley, was eliminated in the first ballot.

Commission now, page 5

End jury trials for trivial crimes, says law chief

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, called last night for the abolition of the right to trial by jury in cases of trivial crimes, particularly trivial thefts, because of their "colossal" cost.

He gave a warning that as a result of many defendants choosing trial by jury in such cases, "we are rapidly reaching the point where no more courts will be available to deal with the huge increase in crime.

"It is something we cannot afford," he told the annual Judges' Dinner at the Mansion House in London. "We cannot afford it in terms of money and we cannot afford it in terms of time".

Trial by jury might be very good for the legal profession, he went on. But the costs of the prosecution were paid by the taxpayer, as were the costs of the defence, invariably legally aided.

There were also the costs of manning the courts with judges, juries and ushers and of heating the courts, again paid for by the taxpayer.

"Few trials, however trivial the subject matter of them may be, nowadays take less than a day and most of them take two. The total cost of such trials up and down the country each year must be colossal."

In the London area cases of trivial thefts occupied about 14 per cent of total court time in the Crown courts, where there was already an "unacceptable backlog".

That 14 per cent, of removed from the Crown courts and tried by magistrates, where they should be tried, would have a marked and beneficial effect on the state of the lists.

Lord Lane also called for action over hard drug trafficking. A modest addiction cost some £7,000 a year to "feed", which came from heroin sales to others, creating in turn more addicts; and from robbery and prostitution.

All that meant an increase in the rate of crime. "Meanwhile, the criminal heavies – the first division crooks – are finding that dealing in herion is an easier and safer source of income than holding up the High Street bank."

If heroin were an infectious disease which could be caught by members of the public or MPs "no effort and no expense would be spared to eradicate the sources of the infection" and prevent its entry into the country."

Addressing the same dinner, Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, praised the work of the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Donaldson, in reducing delays at the Court of Appeal, and that of the Registrar of Civil Appeals.

Reforms had reduced delays to between four and five months, from almost 10 months; almost half in three years.

Shake-up in appointments to state industry boards proposed by 'think tank'

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Abolition of the Public Appointments Unit, which costs the taxpayer £250,000 a year, a greater reliance on ministerial patronage and measures to attract entrepreneurs to the boards of nationalized industries are among the key proposals in a study published to day by the Centre for Policy Studies.

The centre a right-wing "think tank" established in 1974, says that in future all chairmen of state industries should be chosen initially because they are wholly sympathetic to the aims and objectives of the Government.

It wants all chairmen to be part-time and non-executive, with the day-to-day management of the business the responsiblility of a chief executive. Members of the boards of state corporations should mostly be non-executive, thereby, in the rview of the centre, less prone to political interference and exposure to public criticism.

"Indeed, the desire to serve the common weal appears to be present in even the most hard-headed industrialist as long as this does not conflict with his career prospeccts."

The report says that the Public Appointments Unit, set up by the Cabinet Office in 1975, maintains an active list of about 5,000 names of those who might be candidates for a nationalized industry top job.

The unit employs eight people and what is described as "the oldest micro computer in Whitehall", and its information includes *confidential details* and comments from others on a person's previous performance in present or past jobs.

But, the centre's report says, the unit has been criticized widely and is "almost entirely passive in the way it accumulates names and data". It is even possible for people to remain on the list years after their death.

The unit's activities are often duplicated by Whitchall departments and in any case ministers may have their favoured candidates. "In some cases these may be known to him personally or they may be recommended by friends or colleagues of like mind. It is undoubtedly the case that several of the best appointments in recent years have been made in this way.

In the view of the centre, those include Mr Ian MacGregor at the National Coal Board, Sir Walter Marshall at the Central Electricity Generating Board, Mr Philip Jones at the Electricity Council, Lord King at British Airways and Mr Graham Day at British Shipbuilders.

The report further recommends that short-term secondment of experts from the private industrial sector should be encouraged and that all members of state industry boards should be given proper contracts of employment and clear terms of dismissal.

Which Direction? (Centre for Policy Studies, Wilfred Street, London SW1E 6PL, £4.50).

ANALYSIS OF NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES BOARDS: FEBRUARY, 1984

Industry	Board members m=men	w=women	No. of full-time members	No. of part time members	Industrial management	Engineering	Banking and finance	Accountancy	Civil Service	Trade union officials	Manufacturing	Science	Others	Average age
Brit. Airports auth.	9m	1w	4	6	2	4			1	1			2	57.6
Brit. Airways	9m		6	3	2	1	3	1	1				1	60.4
Brit. Gas	12m		7	5	6	1	1	1			1		2	55.7
Brit. Nat. Oil Corp.	10m		1	9			2	1	3	1			3	54.6
Brit. Rail	10m	1w	4	7	4	2	1						4	55.4
Brit. Ship.	11m		6	5	5		2	1	1	1			1	55.2
Brit. Steel Corp.	10m		4	6	5	1			1	1	2			59.6
Brit. Telecom	13m		10	3	5	1	2	1				1	3	54.0
Brit. Waterways	8m			8	1	1		1			1		4	61.3
Civil Aviation Auth.	8m		3	5	2	1	1	1	2				1	59.4
Central Electr. Gen. Bd.	7m		4	3		1		1	1		2	1	1	57.3
Electr. Cncl.*	20m		4	16	2	1		2	1			1	1	56.0
Nat. Bus Co.	8m		2	6	3		2	2					1	54.9
Nat. Coal Bd.	10m		4	6	5	1	1	2					1	59.2
Nat. Scot. Hydro-Electr. Bd.	8m	1w	1	8	3						1		5	56.2
Post Office	9m	1w	6	4	2		2		2	1			3	55.3
Scot. Transport Grp.	11m		2	9	2		2			1	1		5	55.5
S. Scot. Electr. Bd.	9m	1w	2	7	2	1	1			1	1		3	53.1
UK Atomic Electr. Bd.	12m		3	9		1		2	2	1		6		59.1
Total	193m	5w	73	125	51	17	20	16	15	8	9	9	40	56.8

No. of honours: MBE 1, OBE 8, CBE 41, Knights 14, Peers 5, CB 4, CVO 2

* Career and age details for only 8 members

Women fail to halt cruise convoy

The fourth cruise missiles convoy left the Greeham Common airbase in Berkshire at 1am yesterday morning and was believed to be exercising last night on Salisbury Plain. The convoy, which left the base from the main gate, consisted of 14 vehicles, including three missile launchers, according to women peace campaigners' who watched it leave.

The women were prevented from impeding the convoy's progress by police who surrounded their camp. But they were able to alert other disarmament campaigners through a telephone net work which marked the convoy's progress from Greenham to Tidworth Barracks and on to Salisbury Plain.

The Ministry of Defence said the convoy was not carrying live missiles.

Members of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament yesterday reacted with a new tactic, a telephone blockade. Members from CND's 1,000 branches in Britain were ringing the Ministry of Defence in London, their MP's and the airbase in an effort to inundate switchboards.

● Claims by two peace protesters that they spent a week inside the perimeter fence of Greenham Common airbase have not been substantiated by the evidence, the Government said yesterday.

Parliament, page 4

Research cell bank opens

The National Collection of Animal Cell Cultures, the largest animal cell bank in Europe, was inaugurated yesterday at the former germ warfare laboratory at Porton Down, Wiltshire.

The £500,000 centre will store valuable cell lines, needed for research such as developing new drugs, in cold and sterile conditions. Specimens will come from industry, universities and medical schools.

Rebuke for Labour MP

Mr Tony Banks, the Labour MP for Newham North West, was yesterday given a mild rebuke by the Select Committee of Privileges.

The MP had told the Commons on June 12 that he would seek "retribution" and "selected vindictiveness" against any London Conservative MP voting for a Greater London Council Bill.

Mansion sold

The six-man syndicate which won an Irish mansion with a £175 raffle ticket has sold it for more than £500,000. Mr Barney Curley, a millionaire gambler, has been jailed for three months for organizing the illegal raffle to sell Middleton Park, co Westmeath.

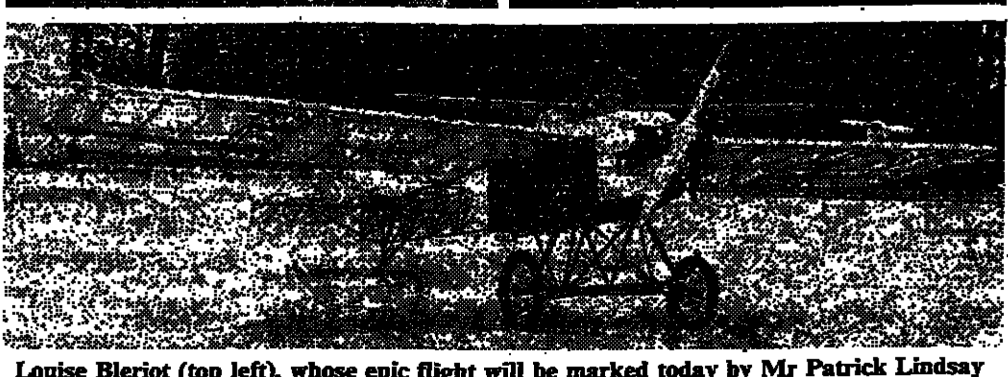
Assault charge

Michael Batt, who wrote the "Wombles" song, was remanded on bail yesterday charged with assaulting his former wife. Batt, aged 33, of Paddington, west London, told Marylebone magistrates court that he wanted to be tried at Crown Court and was remanded until August 21 for committal proceedings.

Dartmoor treks

Up to six prisoners at a time from Dartmoor have been taking part in five-hour treks of up to 10 miles across the moor, accompanied by a prison officer with a radio.





Louise Bleriot (top left), whose epic flight will be marked today by Mr Patrick Lindsay (top right) in a replica of the Bleriot craft (above)

Replica Channel flight today

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

Two historic cross-Channel occasions are celebrated today: Bleriot's first over-sea flight 75 year ago in 1909 and Cockerell's first hovercraft crossing 25 years ago in 1959.

Louis Bleriot, whose tiny 22hp craft barely made it from Calais to splutter down into a North Foreland meadow, died in 1936. But Sir Christopher Cockerell, who is 74, is still dreaming inventor's dreams of 10,000-ton nuclear-powered hovercraft operating services across the Atlantic.

He vividly recalls the two-hour crossing in his little "flying saucer", a trip he nearly missed. The 3.5-ton SRN1 is now in the Science Museum. The manufacturer, Saunders-Roe, wanted to shut him out because it had taken over the project by then.

But he turned up in his car, scrambled on board with the help of Commander Peter Lamb, the pilot, and crossed on deck, four feet from the open exhaust.

Sir Christopher will miss today's celebration too, when a 400-passenger SRN4 will beach at Dover on the spot where he landed 25 years ago:

Bleriot's epic will be commemorated by Mr Patrick Lindsay, a director of Christie's and veteran racing enthusiast, with a 30-minute crossing from Calais to Dover in replica of Bleriot's craft at 6am

Naval docks 'should compete'

An all-party Commons committee suggested yesterday that outside competition may be needed if Britain's Royal Naval dockyards were to be made more efficient.

The Commons Oublic Accounts Committee accepted that the Navy's primary concern was to ensure the *operatiuonal readiness of the Fleet* and that the dockyards had to fulfil various requirements.

But the committee suggested that the financial arrangements for the dockyards whould be reconsidered so the Navy had a better idea of the cost of the services it wanted.

Its report said there were proposals to refit warships at private yards later this year as a basis for comparison.

The committee pointed out that as a result of the 1981 Defence Review only the Devonport and Rosyth dockyards would remain open at the end of this year.

The committee questioned the delays in taking firm action to improve organisation and finance in the dockyards. It said the findings of previous studies confirmed the need the improve financial control and accountability.

The report said: "Having due regard to operational needs, ways have to be found to bring commercial disciplines into the dockyards, supported wherever possible by the introduction of effective outside competition".

The committee accepted that the specialized nature of warship refits and repairs made it difficult to achieve efficient dockyard operation and close control of costs. In many cases, particularly on major refits, the full extent of the work involved could not be determined until after it had started.

The committee regarded the stimulus of permanent competition as an important way of assisting the measurement and improvement of dockyard performance.

A succession of productivity and incentive schemes since the early 1970s had not proved satisfactory in securing savings and improved performance.

The committee noted efforts being made to control the use of overtime, but the report added: "The present position is not satisfactory and we therefore urge the Ministry of Defence to continue their efforts to identify and introduce what we regard as essential management information for deciding upon optimum levels of manpower, overtime and shift work."

● The Government has delayed for about six months a decision on where to place orders worth about £260m for two new frigates.

Opposition call for secrets Act reform

By Frances Gibb Legal Affairs Correspondent

The three main opposition party leaders joined forces yesterday in calling on the Government for immediate reform of section two of the Official Secrets Act, used in the prosecution of Miss Sarah Tisdall.

Miss Tisdall, aged 23, was released on Monday after serving four months of a six-month prison sentence for leaking a confidential government document on cruise missiles to *The Guardian* newspaper.

The House of Lords yesterday reserved judgment on the newspaper's appeal against court orders which forced its editor to hand back the document.

At the House of Commons Mr Neil Kniiock, the Labour leader, and the Alliance leaders, Dr David Owen and Mr Dacid Steel united in condemning the prison sentence and the use of the Act in that way.

Mr Kinnock said the sentence was excessive and "did not fit the crime. It was not intended to fit the crime. It was not intended to fit the crime. It was a warning to all of us – whatever our political persuasions – that we had all better be more vigilant and more assertive about the values of liberty if we want to sustain those standards."

He also criticized the Government's decision to prosecute Miss Tisdall alone and not *The Guardian* as indicative of "the malice and weakness which is characteristic of bullies".

Mr David Steel described excessive secrecy as "part of the British disease" and a condition which was "allowed to fester for as long as arcane laws are misused in the name of government convenience".

The reform of the Act was long overdue, he said. The "savage" sentence on Miss Tisdall had demonstrated "the deplorable use of criminal penalties for actions which have no bearing on questions of national security".

Dr Owen called for information to be more freely available to enable good government with both "inner coherence" and "wider consent".

All three opposition leaders were launching a campaign organized by the National Council for Civil Liberties to reform the Act.

Hollis case 'rewrites history'

Mr Peter Wright, the former MI5 "molehunter" campaigning for fresh investigations into Soviet penetration of the British security services in the 1960s, is to turn a dossier he has prepared into a book.

At his home in Australia – a timber shack in the hills of southern Tasmania – he told *The Australian* newspaper yesterday that if, as he believes, Sir Roger Hollis, the former director-general of MI5, was a Soviet agent, "you will have to rewrite the whole history of what the Rusians have done against the West, including the Cuba missiles crisis, Salt I and Salt II".

The planned book, typed by Mr Wright's wife, will include an examination of the history of Soviet penetration of MI5 between 1958 and 1975 – the years he was a member – and wil draw the conclusion that there was a high level of Russian spying inside MI5.

Mr Wright told the newspaper that in the early 1970s the security service was asked to prepare a list of people who it was thouht had been recruited by the Russians in the 1930s. Working with case officers, he then whittled this down to those against whom there was cast-iron evidence: "Kim" Philby, Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean and Anthony Blunt.

He said: "Several names produced by *The Sunday Times* have never appeared on either list of suspects and have not, to the best of my belief, betrayed their country."

TV-am post

The new programme controller of TV-am is to be Mr Michael Hollingsworth, aged 38, formerly senior producer at BBC TV's *Breakfast Time*.

Loans for students to be rejected

By Colin Hughes

A suggestion by university *vice-chancellors and principals* that the Government should reconsider introducing student loans to finance degree courses is certain to be rejected by ministers.

A report by a working party of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals revives the loans idea, even though the Government has twice shelved such schemes since 1979. The vice-chancellors suggest that the loans would be repaid by students through a special tax rate once they start work.

One ministerial source said yesterday: "This is simply not on the agenda any more." Previous schemes have been rejected because they would add too much to public spending.

Even if the bank loaned money to students for maintenance, with the Government giving a guarantee against default, it would be an addition to the public spending bill. The Government threw previous schemes out because one of the main aims of introducing student loans is to take pressure off the public purse.

Education ministers are still keen, however, to persuade the banks or other commercial institutions to run their own schemes. One possibility likely to be pursued is asking insurance companies if they would consider "endowment loans", repaid in a similar way to endowment mortgages, and backed by a life assurance policy.

The working party, chaired by Dr John Burnett, vice-chancellor at Edinburgh, estimated that up to £20m could be raised from "alumni", the American term for former students, if students could be persuaded to contribute on the same scale former students do in the US.

Even that, however, would be insignificant in comparison with the £719m a year spent on student maintenance grants and fees.

New examination 'could be confusing'

School examining boards fear that the new single examination proposed to replace O levels and CSE by 1988 will be widely misunderstood by employers, parents, and pupils.

Secretaries of the GCE and CSE boards' joint council yesterday wrote to Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, saying that a "major national publicity campaign" would be needed to ensure that the grades for *the new General Certificate* of Secondary Education were fully understood.

Electric car

Société des Accumulateurs Fixes et de Traction (SAFT) developed the new nickel-iron battery used in the Peugeot electric car reported yesterday as part of the joint Peugeot-SAFT research programme.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B'frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

More offenders to get 'sharp shock'

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Tougher regimes are to be introduced in all 18 detention centres after experiments in four of them. But formal drill and extra physical education will not be continued.

An official evaluation report of "sharp "shocks" at Send, Surrey, and New Hall, Yorkshire, said yesterday that drill soon became an enjoyable pursuit. And compared with mundane work with an element of dirt or drudgery, aspects of physical education were positively attractive.

Announcing the extension of the programmes to other centres, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said yesterday that inclusion of drill and extra PE would leave less room for hard work, which in future the regime would emphasize.

Stress will be laid on parades and inspections, earlier lights out (9.30 pm instead of 10 pm), initially restricted privileges, and a brisker tempo.

Mr Brittan's announcement in a Parliamentary written reply follows findings by the Young Offender Psychology Unit that the introduction of the tougher regimes had no discernible effect on the trainees' reconviction rate. Nor were crime trends among young people apparently affected.

Ms Vivien Stern, director of the National Associaiton for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders, said: "This misguided experiment has predictably failed in its main objective of reducing crime." The tough regimes had been sold to the public as a way of shocking young offenders out of their delinquency. In that respect they had proved singularly useless.

The Government should work instead to increase the use of constructive non-custodial measures.

Miss Sarah Cawthra, deputy director of the Prison Reform Trust, said it was strange that the Home Secretary had ignored the evidence of his own research team which showed the experiment had failed.

The Government was not prepared to accept, for political reasons, the failure of that kind of tough approach.

Mr Geoffrey Norman, secretary of the Magistrates Association, *welcomed the new* regimes.

Mr Brittan said that the extension of the regime to all centres may encourage young people to behave in a disciplined and acceptable way rather than sloppily and to improve their attitudes to others.

Tougher Regimes in Detention Centres. Report of an evaluation by the Young Offender Psychology Unit. (Stationery Office, £6.50).

Attacks on BA over route plan

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

British Airways was yesterday accused of irresponsible behaviour that could delay its own privatization.

As leader of the Uk Airline industry, BA might have reacted to last week's Civil Aviation Authority report on route rationalization with sympathy and responsibility for its smaller brethren in the industry, Mr John Dent, chairman of the authority, said. Instead, BA's angry reaction to the possibility of losing routes to British Caledonian and other independents could delay privatization and secure something less than a maximum return for the Treasury, he declared.

Speaking at the publication of the CAA's annual report in London Mr Dent implied that BA had overreacted to the hiving off of routes which amounted to only seven per cent of BA's total. If the Government followed the CAA's advice, the state airline's privatisation price would not be greatly reduced, Mr Dent suggested. Nor would there be any great job loss as BA had suggested in the past week.

A British Airways spokesman commented last night that "any postponement of privatization or reduction in the price that may be obtained would arise only from the threat to BA contained in the CAA review."

Whether Mr Nicolas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, will go along with the CAA's recommendations is still uncertain.

The Princess of Wales, in her last public engagement before the birth of her second baby, smiling yesterday as she opened a research centre which concentrates exclusively on the problems of the baby in the womb.

The Harris Birthright Research Centre for Foetal Medicine at King's College Hospital, London, is the first of its kind in Britain. The Princess has agreed to become patron of Birthright, the appeal arm of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.

The organization funds research into all aspects of childbearing but concentrates on the problems of babies before, during and after birth, particularly where those might lead to handicap.

A grant of £500,000 over five years has been provided by the Harris Charitable Trust to fund work at the unit.

Anger over refusal of Poussin

By Our Sale Room Correspondent

The Government's refusal to accept Professor Anthony Blunt's Poussin painting, "Rebecca at the Well", was dubbed a "mistaken political judgment" by a leading art historian yesterday.

The painting had been offered to the nation in lieu of capital taxes on the estate, by Mr William Gaskin, Professor Blunt's companion and beneficiary. It was turned down on the grounds that its acquisition by the nation was inappropriate in the light of the famous art historian's activities as a Russian spy.

There was sharp reaction in the art world yesterday at the decision. It was pointed out that the acceptance of a picture *in lieu of tax has never before* entered the political arena. Only the artistic or "heritage" merit and the valuation are normally taken into account.

"It is more characteristic of Anthony Blunt's beloved Russia than of Britain", was one comment. "There a picture might be considered tainted by association with a bourgeois deviationist."

Professor Blunt bought the painting in 1932 from a London dealer for around £100. The price was not negligible at that time

Sale room

Christie's reflects jump in world turnover

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's showed through its annual figures yesterday that in the last year the world auction market has experienced a 53 per cent increase in turnover.

In Christie's case, the upturn was concentrated at the top of the market and underpinned by the fall of sterling against the dollar. The middle market is revealed as much more difficult, but that is not where the greatest strength of Christie's operation lies.

It is now the only public company among the big auction houses and provides much fuller details on its operations that Sotheby's – now privately owned by Mr A. Alfred Tuabman and his investor friends – or Phillips, the third largest auction house, which has *always been a private company.*

Sotheby's yesterday announced a 47 per cent increase in its worldwide turnover to £401m. It is still the largest in the world though Christie's is narrowing the gap with a turnover of £351m. Phillips, operating in the difficult middle market, has seen a 16 per cent increase in turnover to £44m worldwide.

The 72 per cent increase in auction sales in the US reduces to 48 per cent if measured in dollars as opposed to sterling, but is nevertheless an indication of how the American market is leading the field.

Christie's results in Europe show turnover up a healthy but not outstanding 25 per cent. German buyers are gradually returning after dropping out of the market

Christie's figures

	No of sales		1983/1984 £'000	% increase on 1982/1983
King St	284	(250)	134,328	49
S Kensington	606	(610)	22,982	27
Glasgow	102	(93)	4,745	30
Robson Lowe (stamps)	62	(63)	5,179	−6
UK SALES	*1053	(1016)	167,234	42
USA	255	(209)	158,068	72
Europe	130	(137)	25,357	25
WORLD SALES	*1438	(1362)	350,659	53

* including £16.1m negotiated sales to the nation

Coal board's back-to-work drive evokes only a drift

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

There were 402 more miners back at work at the beginning of *this week than when the last* comparable count was taken at the working collieries.

The figure averages out at about a dozen men resuming their jobs at the 34 pits in the National Coal Board's survey, which was undetaken just before the latest publicity campaign. It is indeed a "drift" back to work, rather than a stampede.

A huge management effort has gone into persuading striking miners to defy their union and get coal output going again. In ares where support for the strike is weak or divided, it is yielding some notable successes; in the heartlands of pit militancy where the strike began to roll 20 weeks ago, it is meeting fierce and stubborn opposition.

The reasons are traditional *and tribal, rather than technical.* Rank and file loyalty to the National Union of Mineworkers is a by-word in the labour movement, and loyalty is given by pit men and their leaders alike as the key to continuing strike solidarity in Scotland, Yorkshire, the North-east, south Wales and Kent. But it is a virtue sometimes compounded by the vice of the "intimidation of the group".

In the mining communities, pressures to conform are powerful, so the sizable section of Yorkshire miners who did not want to join the action simply stay at home and keep their objections to themselves.

When the strike is over, they will have to work with the activists. "Some would like to go back tomorrow," a branch official said. "They do not because of fear of repercussions from the lads."

In areas such as north Derbyshire, where the board is concentrating its "back to work" campaign with personal letters, telephone calls and home visits, there are also cases of direct physical intimidation: bricks through the windows of one working miner in Shirebrook; shouts of "who will look after your wife while you are down the pit?" to others.

Not surprisingly, some men who want to go back have decided that such pressures are intolerable, and have yielded.

Ironically, in the wake of the High Court action over new union national disciplinary procedures, the so-called "star chamber" courts, the miners who do go back have nothing to fear, either from the notorious national rule 51, or area punishment provisions.

The High Court in Manchester has ruled that areas cannot call an official strike, and since the union cannot do so without a ballot, no union member can be disciplined for going to work.

Moreover, the board has promised that suspension or expulsion from the union will not be grounds for dismissal.

The impotence of the union to compel obedience to its strike call is due largely to the litigation of its working members, who have successfully used the courts to block threats of punishment in Lancashire, north Wales, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire and north Derbyshire.

The other tactic to enforce the strike, mass picketing, has also failed in the face of the huge police operation to guarantee the "right to work."

Against that background of ploy and counter-ploy, the drift back to work on which the Government and the board are pinning so many hopes, is making steady but unspectacular progress.

The board estimates that 60,000 people are at work in industry and asks those still out on strike: "Why don't you join them?"

The union will only concede that perhaps 35,000 or 40,000 of its 183,000 members have rejected the call to participate in industrial action.

Pharmacists want bigger role in treating and advising patients

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Far-reaching changes in the services provided by chemists shops including consulting areas where patients could receive medical advice, were proposed by a pharmcists' association yesterday.

The pharmacists want a bigger role in dispensing advice and information as well as prescriptions. They would like to provide a 24-hour service, to be empowerd to write prescriptions in emergencies, and to provide visits to patients, particularly the elderly and the mentally and physically disabled.

However, the British Medical Association said that some of the plans were "not in the best interests of the patient".

They have been drawn up by the Phamaceutical Services Negotiating Committee, which represents nearly 10,000 pharmacists.

"We believe it is essential to increase the advisory and councelling role of the pharmacist, which would result in a significant saving in medical time and drug costs," it says.

In a "pharmacists' charter", which is being sent to every MP and will be the basis of talks between the committee and the Department of Health and Social Security in September, the committee argues a case for extending the role of pharmacists in providing health care. It says that patients should be able to obtain repeat prescriptions direct from chemists' shops, which should be providing a 24-hour service, and that legislation is required to allow pharmacists to provide emergency supplies of drugs under the National Health Service, as is allowed within the private medicine sector.

"The idea that the pharmacist should be able to prescribe separately from the doctor would not be in the best interests of the patient", a spokesman for the British Medical Association said.

"The overall care of the patient needs to remain in the doctor's hands to ensure consistency of treatment." He added that doctors and pharmacists "need to have a close relationship" in providing the best care for the patient.

Winning cards: Colin Baker, the *Dr Who* actor, presenting awards yesterday to Joy Burridge (left), aged eight, from Birmingham, who won a first prize in W H Smith's Create a Christmas Card painting competition, and Eliza Ruth Hilton, aged seven from Cambridge, who took a second prize. W H Smith will sell the cards in aid of cot death research (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Wife jailed for drug smuggling

The wife of a Zambian government official and her niece were jailed at Wolverhampton Crown Court yesterday for smuggling cannabis into Britain.

Mr Wilson Chakulya, of Zambia's ruling central committee, travelled to Britain with his wife, Susan Chakulya, aged 37, without knowing she had cannabis worth £30,000, the court was told.

She admitted illegally importing 14.7 kilos of the drug through Heathrow airport

Mr Richard Wakerley, QC, for the prosecution said Chakulya had been approached by Doreen Chishimba, aged 24, here niece, who was studying in Britain and lived in Camden Town, north London.

Mr Robert Solman, for Mrs Chakulya, said her part in the operation was no more than a courier.

Chisimba was the friend of Alistair Ward, aged 34, businessman of The Heronry, Wightwick, Wolverhampton, a former vice-chairman of Rotherham United Football Club.

Ward was described as the centre of the drug smuggling operation, which also involved Brian Southall, aged 46, a self employed haulier, of Laurel Road, Dudley, West Midlands.

Judge Stuart-White sentenced Chakulya to two years in prison. Chishimba was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment. Ward was jailed for three years for smuggling and nine months, to be served consecutively, for passport forgery. Southall was jailed for two years.

Majority of workers now 'white collar'

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

Most British workers now do white-collar jobs. New figures from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (OPCS) show that traditional working class jobs involving manual labour in factories or on building sites are declining faster than ever. Nearly a third of the labour force is now professional or in managerial positions.

In 1981 the work force was evenly split into white and blue collar jobs. By last year, when OPCS conducted its latest survey, 51 per cent of those in work had white-collar jobs and 46 per cent did manual work (the rest of the labour force either works abroad or has unidentifiable jobs).

Other trends detected by the statisticians in recent years include the growing number of men aged more than 50 who simply drop out of the labour force, presumably because jobs are harder to find.

Unmarried women, too, seem to be looking for work with less frequency than before although married women, 50 per cent of whom are economically active, show no change in their willingness to work outside the home.

For the unemployed, the survey found the primary means of finding work to be registering at a Jobcentre or other government office.

Most of the unemployed women, however, said they looked for work mostly through answering newspaper advertisements and studying the "situations vacant" columns.

Only a negligible number of the unemployed thought it worth while advertising themselves in newspapers.

Age gap means the old will need more state aid

By Our Social Policy Correspondent

Unless men are willing to take more responsibility for looking after elderly relatives, increasing numbers of old people will become dependent on state social services.

Already the pool of unmarried or non-working married women able to care for the elderly at home is shrinking. By the middle of the next decade trends in divorce and family life could mean unprecedented numbers of elderly people who are unable to look after themselves but who lack near relatives to care for them.

Those projections are published today by the Family Policy Studies Centre. It claims that Britain takes for granted a "hidden army", mainly women, who look after their elderly kin at home with minimal support from the Government.

The centre points to cumulative changes in work, residence and marriage patterns "all of which may decrease the probability of a near famale relative being available to undertake caring functions".

By 1991, the number of people aged 65-plus living alone in Britain is likely to increase by some 285,000; there will be substantial extra numbers of those too frail to climb stairs or attend to their daily needs.

The ratio of elderly people to women aged 50-59 (the group most likely to care for aged relatives) is worsening.

The Forgotten Army (Family Policy Studies Centre, 3 Park Rd, London NW1 6XN; £3.50).

Equity chief wins South Africa battle

The actor Derek Bond survived two attempts yesterday to oust him as the new president of Equity, the actors' union, because of his decision to work in South Africa.

Mr Bond is to star in J. B. Priestley's *An Inspector Calls* in front of desegrated audiences in Durban and other cities in Natal. His decision to go to South Africa to go to South Africa caused a furore in Equity, with many members saying the visit was against union policy.

But Equity's council, the union's ruling body, threw out two motions calling on Mr Bond to resign as president. Equity policy is to advise members not to work in South Africa, but leaves it to the individual to decide.

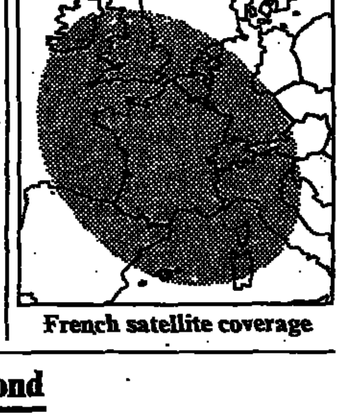
Satellite channel 'in two years'

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

A British satellite television channel, broadcasting to viewers who own a dish aerial between 30 and 40cm wide, may be only two years away.

News International, which owns *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*, confirmed yesterday that it is negotiating to place its Sky Channel service on a new French satellite, TDF 1, due to go into operation in 1986, about two years before the joint Independent Television/BBC direct broadcast satellite goes on air.

If Sky's English-language service goes out on TDF 1, it will be available to cable television services throughout Britain and to anyone in the southern half of the county who owns a small private dish aerial, if the Government allows individuals to receive the station.



French satellite coverage

Flexible pub hours backed by Brittan

By Jeremy Warner

Brewers are becoming increasingly convinced that the Government is prepared to back the introduction of flexible and extended public house lincensing hours in England and Wales.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is understood to have told representatives of the Brewers Society that he is broadly in favour of legislaion to alter substantially the 69-year-old drink laws, but the society must first show that there is public support for the move.

Mr Charles Tidbury, chairman of the society, said yesterday that with members of the licensed trade stepping up the campaign for flexible hours, he had hopes that a government-backed Bill could be on the parliamentary agenda by autumn next year.

That could mean that the licensing system adopted in Scotland, which has been operating flexible and extended drinking hours since 1976, could be mirrored in the rest of Britain by the end of next year.

Mr Tidbury was speaking in London after the annual meeting of Whitbread, the brewing company of which he is chairman.

The Home Office has said that it will reconsider the issue when the results of a Scottish Office survey on experience north of the border since 1976 are published next spring.

Software 'on tap' for shops

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

High street retailers of microcomputers will have hundreds of computer programs on tap without having to invest millions of pounds in stock, if a service which was launched yesterday proves successful.

Those retailers will have a computer in each store with a disk containing about 1,000 programs. On command any program can be copied in seconds on to cassette, cartridge or disk.

The John Menzies retail group, which makes more than £12m a year from computer and software sales in about 120 outlets, will be the first in Britain to set up a pilot network. Five of the group's shops will have such computers and copying facilities.

Top retailers are carrying between 400 and 600 titles in stock at a cost of £2m-£8m, depending on the mix of games, education and business software. The new system, supplied by Program Express of Edinburgh, will mean that hundreds of titles can be held at minimum cost, and ensuring that shops never run out of popular items.

Two claim ownership of toucan

Two rival bird fanciers are threatening each other with legal action in a dispute over the identity and ownership of a toucan.

The proprietors of Birdworld, near Farnham, Surrey, say the the Toucan is Toby, who was stolen from their sanctuary two weeks ago. But Mrs Annette Graves, a collector, of Rumfold, near Farnham, is adamant that the bird is called Benjamin and claims the she bought it for £375 the day after Toby disappeared.

Mrs Graves went to the police when she learnt that a toucan had been stolen

After Mrs Graves told the police that she bought Benjamin from a man she arranged to meet in a picnic area near the M3, the bir was taken back to the sanctuary. But because it could not be positively identified, the police decided it should be returned to Mrs Graves.

Minutes before detectives supervised the handover, staff at Birdworld "marked" the toucan with purple dye.

Now both parties are threatening to take court action – Birdworld's proprietor Mr Robert Harvey claiming ownership and Mrs Graves alleges criminal damage

£300m bid for Brooke Bond

Tate & Lyle aims for a perfect blend

By Michael Prest

If Tate & Lyle succeeds in its £300m bid for Brooke Bond, the sugar we stir in our tea or coffee to go with Fray Bentos meat and a Haywards pickle could all come from the same company.

The purpose of this attempt to merge two companies which embrace a supermarket shelf of household names is to create a new food multinational whose interests will cover every stage from plantations to packaging.

Tate is one of the world's biggest refiners of cane sugar and its huge, rambling refinery at Silvertown in the East End of London can process more than a million tonnes of raw sugar a year.

But Tate also controls subsidiaries in central America and the Caribbean, Africa, the United States and Canada, south-east Asia, Scandinavia and continental Europe, which grow, ship, trade, and store sugar and its by-products.

Brooke Bond, however, is even more diverse. Although its packaged teas, including the best-selling PG Tips, are its most important lines, Brooke Bond has moved into instant coffee with such products as Red Mountain; it controls the range of Fray Bentos and Haywards foods; owns the Baxters chain of High Street butchers, and has Oxo among its famous brand names.

The group also controls tea plantations in India and Kenya, and cattle ranches in Paraguay and Zimbabwe.

Last year Brooke Bond made pretax profits of £48.2m and Tate £57.3m. Both are expected to earn more than £70m this year.

Sharp drop in private donations to charities

By Robin Young

Charities are bigger business in Britain than the car trade, and are estimated to have received £10b, equivalent to a twentieth of the gross national product, in the financial year 1983-84.

Yet while there has been a large increase in fees and grants paid to support charitable social welfare projects from public funds, companies' contributions to charity are failing to keep pace with increased profits and in real terms the value of private donations to charity has tumbled.

Statistics published yesterday by the Charities Aid Foundation suggest that charities in Britain now have investments worth at least £20b, employ some 200,000 people and, despite the recession, have maintained an annual growth rate in their income well into double figures. One in three of the population engaged in voluntary charitable work during the year.

The figures suggest that, while increasing their income, charities are becoming increasingly dependent on non-voluntary sources of income, including fees and charges fro their services and higher levels of statutory grants.

In 1975 charitable contributions from private individuals amounted to nearly a third of charities' total income. Now they are estimated to account for little more than a tent, and the Charities Aid Foundation concludes that unless the balance between public and private money is restored, the private sector will come to believe that charity has been "hijacked" by the State.

The foundation estimates that fees and grants paid to charities from statutory sources are now as much as £1bn a year. In 1975-76 they were £175m, and in 1981, £576m.

Urban programme funding for charitable projects increased fourfold over the past four years, from £18m in 1979-80 to an estimated £68m in the current year.

The Greater London Council's funding has also quadrupled, and will exceed £40m this year. In 1982-83 the six metropolitan authorities together paid a total of £37½m.

Local authorities' use of charities' services vary widely. Kent spent nearly £6m on social welfare charities last year, while Dyfed and Cambridgeshire claimed to have made no fee payments at all to voluntary organizations.

Company contributions to charities increased by only £3m in 1983 when pretax profits rose by nearly £4bn.

Charity Statistics 1983-4 (Charities Aid Foundation, 48 Pembury Road, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 2JD. £9.60 plus 80p p&p).

TOP TEN CHARITIES 1983

	Total voluntary income £000	Total income £000
National Trust	22,316	48,134
Cancer Research Campaign	17,575	19,112
Imperial Cancer Research	16,590	24,754
Oxfam	16,394	19,702
RNLI	15,958	17,428
Salvation Army	14,242	30,977
Dr Barnardo's	13,315	32,429
Save the Children	9,829	14,083
Jewish Philanthropic Ass	9,179	9,443
Help the Aged	8,984	9,785

Boots finds bleach in polluted shampoo

A bleach which can cause ulcerations in high concentrations has been found in one of the shampoo bottles contaminated by animal rights protesters, Boots said yesterday.

A spokesman said hypochlorite had been discovered. In low concentrations it can cause extreme irritation of the eyes and perhaps ulcerations, he said. Chlorine, which can cause bronchial spasms in people suffering from asthma, was also found.

Boots found a contaminated bottle of Sunsilk shampoo at three stores in Leeds, Southampton and London, after a warning from the Animal Liberation Front. The company withdrew thousands of bottles and urged customers to return any bought recently.

Boots said: "We presume there were only three bottles. All other stock will be checked before it is considered for resale."

Forensic scientists are examining two of the contaminated bottles. A police spokesman said those responsible for polluting the shampoo could face life imprisonment.

Elida Gibbs, the manufacturer of Sunsilk, last night denied using live animals to test its shampoos.

Plea to help illegitimate

A children's rights group has urged Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, to abolish the legal disadvantages of the illegitimate.

Each year nearly 100,000 children in Britain are born outside marriage. The Children's Legal Centre wants an end to the situation which prevents children inheriting from certain relatives, and means they have no legal father, and are unable to acquire British citizenship through their father.

£ ¼ m sponsor

Chichester Festival Theatre is to receive a £250,000 sponsorship from Nissan, the Japanese car makers. A spokesman for the company, whose British headquarters is in Worthing, West Sussex, said they were donating the money over the next five years, because the theatre was an important cultural asset in the county.

Dutch treat

Virgin Atlantic's plan for a cut-price air service between London and The Netherlands was approved by the Civil Aviation Authority yesterday. Mr Richard Branson, the airline's owner, says the fare for the service, due to start in the autumn, will be about £20 one way.

Jail exhumation

The remains of 10 executed murderers are to be exhumed at Gloucester prison to make way for a £2m extension scheme. Construction of a new gatehouse and administration block is due to start in September.

Siege man jailed

James Thomas Kenny, aged 24, who kept police at bay for an hour by shooting at them with an air-rifle, was jailed for six years at Liverpool Crown Court yesterday.

New water restrictions

By Michael Horsnell

About seven million people in the north-west of England, normally one of the wettest parts of Britain, were told yesterday to expect new restrictions on the use of water.

With the level of water in the Haweswater reservoir in the Lake District, the third largest in Britain, down to 26 per cent of capacity, the North West Water Authority applied under the Drought Act for a ban on non-essential use.

The region, which covers Cumbria, Lancashire, Merseyside, Greater Manchester and Cheshire, already has a hosepipe ban.

PARLIAMENT July 24 1984

Jenkin curb on big spending councils

RATE CAPPING

The average rate increase in England should be lower next April than this year's average increase, as a result of Government action, Mr **Patrick Jenkin**, Secretary of State for Environment, said in a statement including his proposals for rate support grant settlement in England for 1985-86. He also announced decisions on selective rate limitation-rate capping, including a list of 18 authorities which are being subjected to that.

In his statement, Mr Jenkin said: I am today issuing to local authorities proposals for the main features of the RSG settlement for next year. This early announcement should give authorities plenty of time to budget sensibly in 1985/86.

It is the first time that I have been able to set out so much of the framework of the settlement so early in the year. It is also the first time that the Rates Act provisions for constraining the rates – and hence the expenditure – of high spending authorities have been available to the Government, they have strongly affected the overall shape of the settlement.

This year's budgets show a continuing real terms increase in the level of local authority current expenditure. The Government remains committed to the constraint of public expenditure. This is essential if we are to put the economy on to a sound footing for the longer term. We must continue to seek economies.

For 1985/86, for the first time, the Rates Act enables me to start curbing the worst excesses of the highest spenders. Until now, even the lowest spenders have had to be asked to make significant savings because of the irresponsible behaviour of the minority of high spenders. The Rates Act makes it possible for me to begin to change that. As I promised at last year's settlement, it gives me the scope – within the overall continuing need for restraint – to set fairer targets for low spenders, at the same time, the Government is determined to ensure that these realistic targets are not overspent, and the holdback proposals reflect that determination.

The new powers given me by the Rates Act enable me to set rate limits for the worst overspenders and thus protect their ratepayers. I am today publishing a report describing the basis of selection of authorities for rate limitation. I will select for rate capping those authorities spending more than £10m whose budgets for the current year are more than 4 per cent above their targets, and more than 20 per cent above their grant-related expenditure (GRE) assessment.

On the basis of these criteria the following 18 authorities are designated: Basildon, Brent, Camden, GLC, Greenwich, Hackney, Haringey, ILEA, Islington, Lambeth, Leicester, Lewisham, Merseyside, Portsmouth, Sheffield, Southwark, South Yorkshire, and Thamesdown.

I am setting expenditure levels for these authorities which will form the basis of their rate limits. In most cases they will have to contain their expenditure at the same level in cash terms as their budget for 1984-85. In the case of the three authorities which are budgeting to spend more than 70 per cent above GRE this year and which have increased their budgets by more than 30 per cent since 1981-82 I am setting expenditure levels 1½ per cent below their effective 1984-85 budgets. These authorities are the GLC, the ILEA and the London Borough of Greenwich.

The 18 designated authorities are being formally notified of their expenditure levels. I shall of course consider any representations which they may wish to make to me asking for a redetermination of their expenditure level.

This announcement is good news for ratepayers: the 18 highest spending authorities will have their spending levels controlled, furthermore, as I said during the passage of the Bill, because the Rates Act enables me to control the expenditure of the highest spenders I can set fairer targets for the low spenders, as I promised earlier this year.

For the current year, the maximum cash increase over 1983-84 budget is 3 per cent. For next year I am proposing to allow most low spenders to increase their spending by 4¼ per cent over budget this year. On the best estimate of the rate of inflation over the period – the GDP deflator – this should require no further real terms cuts from those authorities. This has only been made possible by the headroom provided by rate limitation.

High spenders will have tougher targets but no authority is asked for more than a 1½ per cent cash reduction on its 1984-85 budget.

These targets add up to about £21,800m, which implies an increase in current expenditure provision in excess of £800m. This takes account of the setting up of London Regional Transport: on last year's basis the increase would be nearer £900m. The equivalent increase for 1984-85 was some £500m. The increase in the 1985-86 provision will be contained within the established aggregate public expenditure plans.

These targets are therefore realistic, and must not be seen as an invitation to increase spending. For that reason I am proposing a much tougher holdback tariff for the first percentage points of overspend.

The tariff will entail reductions in block grant equivalent to 7 pence at ratepayer level for the first 1 per cent of overspend, another 8 pence for the second 1 per cent overspend and another 9 pence will be added for each 1 per cent of spending after that.

This is a strong deterrent to overspending. But I think there will be a wide recognition – at least among Conservative MPs – of the fairness of this proposal. I am proposing reasonable, realistic targets. It is only fair in return to expect that they will be met and to take a firm line with anyone who sees this as an opportunity to boost spending.

The effect of these proposals on services provide by local authorities will depend on their ability to use resources efficiently. The Government looks to local authorities to do their utmost to contain their pay and other costs and to manage their resources in a way which ensures that the best possible value for money is obtained.

Finally, aggregate exchequer grant will be £11,700m about the same amount after adjustments as the corresponding figure for 1984/5. This represents a grant percentage of about 48.8 per cent for 1985/86, compared with 51.9 per cent this year. This continues the trend we have set over recent years of shifting the burden of local authority expendituyre away from the taxpayer and towards the ratepayer, thereby increasing local authorities' accountability to the local electorate.

I am now consulting local government on my proposals for targets, holdback and aggregate exchequer grant before presenting a rate support grant settlement to Parliament at the end of the year. Consultation on grant distribution will take place in the autumn.

Hughes: No principle, no logic, no compassion

The Government remains determined to restrain the level of current expenditure of local government. We are now seeing the benefits of the rates act. Because it allows us at last to get to grips with the excesses of the highest spenders, responsible low spending authorities will no longer have to carry the can for them.

As I promised I am proposing fairer targets for them. My proposals mean that if authorities spend within their targets – and the capped authorities will have to stay below their spending levels – the average rate increase in England should be lower than this year's average increase. This will be welcomed by hard-pressed ratepayers everywhere.

Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment: He has just announced an unprecedented and giant stride along an authoritarian path to central control of this country, one which he will almost certainly live to regret. That from a Government which came to office committed to rolling back the frontiers of the state.

Is not his figure of 4¼ per cent for inflation made nonsense by recent interest rate rises? Will that not mean real cuts for all local authorities? How can he say that this is good news for ratepayers when every council exceeding the target next year will get less grant and therefore have to raise rates and cut services even just to avoid paying the harshest-ever penalties which this Government has imposed upon local authorities?

The Secretary of State admits in his statement that this continues the trend we have seen over recent years of shifting the burden of local authority expenditure away from the taxpayer and towards the ratepayer, thereby increasing local authorities' accountability. What nonsense. That from a Government which fought an election campaign on a pledge to abolish the rates altogether.

The best way to help the ratepayers of this country would be to maintain the real value of grant and to scrap the penalty system altogether, not by, as he is doing in this statement, cutting RSG in real terms by about £590m.

Four authorities he is designating today – Haringey, Portsmouth, Sheffield and Thamesdown – have increased expenditure by less than the average for local authorities as a whole. Why are they included when the City of London is excluded, spending 274 per cent over its 1979 expenditure level and 247 per cent above its grant related expenditure – the worst overspend by both tests in the whole country?

His statement will provoke resistance from all councils committed to maintaining essential jobs and services. Far from saving public expenditure overall this exercise will cost the Exchequer an extra £600m, since the claimed saving of about £200m from the controlled and designated authorities will have to be set against the extra £850m the Treasury has had to cough up to buy off some of his Tory friends.

Mr Jenkin: He took no account of the aggregate targets I have announced which are 6 per cent higher than the targets I announced at this time last year. He took no account that it allows 4¼ per cent uplift for low spenders compared with 3 per cent last year, when inflation last year was about 5 per cent compared with an estimate of 4¼ per cent this year.

Authorities last year above GRE faced 2½ per cent uplift on targets against 5 per cent inflation, this year 3¼ per cent uplift against 4¼ per cent estimate of inflation.

The City consistently hits its spending target; none of the designated councils have come within 4 per cent of their targets.

He has got the figures quite wrong when he talks about extra excess of £600m. What matters is what is spent, not what appears in the public expenditure White Paper.

This year, if the 18 capped authorities had continued increasing spending at the same rate as they have for the last three years, the aggregate spending would be £400m higher than the limits I have now set for these 18 authorities.

Mr Francis Pym (South East Cambridgeshire, C): How can he justify what seems to be a U-turn from the direction of trying to abolish the rates and ease the burden on the ratepayers altogether, to a direction in which the burden to be imposed on the ratepayer appears to be increasing without limit?

Whatever assistance he may feel he is giving to ease the burden of the ratepayer, is that not more than offset by the reduction from 51.9 per cent to 48.8 per cent on overall targets of the rate support grant? Is that not bad news for ratepayers?

Mr Jenkin: It was in response to his and other representations that we have adopted this new methodology for setting targets. I have merely announced the percentage exchequer grant for 1985-86 and there should be no assumptions made as to what might be the pattern of grant in the ensuing years.

This is not a U-turn. It continues the trend followed by successive governments since 1976 which have sought to reduce the percentage of local authorities current spending met by the taxpayer and increase accountability to the local ratepayer.

Mr Geoffrey Rippon (Hexham, C): Will he be warned that his proposals will prove arbitrary, dangerous, ineffective and ultimately costly? There is no posibility of good news for ratepayers as long as we continue to transfer the burden from taxation to rates and tax those least able to bear it?

There is not the slightest possibility of keeping a lid on this boiling saucepan unless we have a financial structure which is comprehensible, which this certainly is not, and a system fair to all ratepayers in all parts of the country

Mr Jenkin: If he would agree to give me a blueprint of the kind of system ... he would like to study it carefully. He has made no secret of his dislike for the rate capping legislation but it would have been impossible for me to have offered the fairer targets to the low spending authorities if I had not made a start on making savings on the highest spenders who have for too long been enabled to pass on the burden of their high spending to authorities who budgeted and spent responsibly year after year. I am very glad I have been able to start a trend in the other direction.

Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey, L): The proposals have no principle, no logic and no compassion because most of the people in inner city constituencies like mine have their rates paid because they have not got the money to pay.

Mr Jenkin: Having some ratepayers entitled to exemption is part of the Government's policy to ease the burden on those least able to bear it and I hope it has his support.

Mr Peter Griffiths (Portsmouth North, C): Slavish adherence to a formula for places such as Portsmouth, which has a reputation for good housekeeping and particular social and economic problems, not least the loss of employment due to the run down of the Naval dockyard as part of the policy of the Government, is artificially placed within this category, from which it would be excluded by all principles of equity and justice.

Cunningham: A stride along authoritarian path

Mr Jenkin: It would have been quite wrong and quite indefensible if I had sought so to manipulate the principles which would have excluded Portsmouth, bearing in mind it is spending over 5 per cent above its target and nearly 35 per cent above its GRE.

Mr Martin Flannery (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab): Why is he pursuing a wicked vendetta against the people of Sheffield? Is it because they have consistently increased their Labour vote because of good Government in that city?

Mr Jenkin: I suggest he consults the commercial ratepayers of Sheffield who pay an overwhelming proportion of the rates. They will tell him a thing or two about Sheffield rates.

Mr David Howell (Guildford, C): This whole paraphernalia of holdback, claw-back, penalties and targets has reached the end of its useful life. The time is soon coming for a major reform of the relations between central and local government to establish them on a fairer basis and define more clearly the distribution of functions between them.

Mr Jenkin: I have on many occasions to local authority audiences and elsewhere made no secret of my wish to see an end to the target and hold-back provisions. I hope that the Government will be able to move in that direction in the next year or two.

Until we can see local authority expenditure as a whole coming closer to the Government guidelines, these measures are necessary. What he says about wanting to see a long-term solution to the difficult problem of the financial arrangements between central and local government that is an ambition I share.

Mr John Fraser (Norwood, Lab) said Mr Jenkin had announced a prospectus for poverty, redundancy and cuts and was pushing local authorities to their limits of legality and breaching the convention of general municipal obedience to central government.

Let me warn him (he said) he had better start making preparations now to nationalize local government.

Speaker in clash with MP over Oman death

PROCEDURE

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) repeatedly clashed with a Labour backbencher who claimed the Omani embassy was trying to prevent publication of answers he had obtained to parliamentary questions.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Workington, Lab) raised the issue on a point of order following question time. He said that over the last five months he had asked more than 120 questions in relation to Mrs Thatcher's links with Cementation and, of late, into the death of Mr Robin Walsh.

Mr Walsh had been the subject of several written questions to the Secretaries of State for Defence, for the Home Office, and the Foreign Office.

Mr Walsh (he said) died in prison in Oman. He was imprisoned and mistreated...

The Speaker then interrupted to say there was no point of order for him in the matter.

Mr Campbell-Savours: As an MP I laid questions on the order paper and the replies to those questions I gave to *The Sunday Times*, *The Observer*, and Granada Television's *World in Action*. As a result of a court action brought by the Omani embassy...

The Speaker: What is the point of order? Mr Campbell-Savours is abusing an opportunity. I cannot be concerned with any programme there may have been on television or answers by ministers.

Mr Campbell-Savours: The Omani embassy is taking out this action a... preventing me from carrying out my duty, that was ensuring questions I raised could be published and broadcast on the British media including *World in Action*.

As a result of pressure exerted on the IBA last week for a decision to require *World in Action*...

The Speaker: I have given him three opportunities. If Mr Campbell-Savours is not satisfied with the answers he has other opportunities to raise the matter.

If it is a matter of privilege he can pursue it in the ordinary way. I cannot hear him any more on this.

Mr Campbell-Savours then called out three times "I spy strangers", a device used in protest which, if the motion for strangers to withdraw had been carried, would have resulted in the public and press galleries being cleared.

The motion was rejected by 295 votes to 44 – majority against, 251.

After the vote Mr Campbell-Savours again rose on a point of order and when the Speaker refused to hear him tried unsuccessfully to divide the House a second time by the same device.

Warning to Thatcher on size of fleet

MERCHANT NAVY

The British merchant fleet would be unable to support the Royal Navy as it had during the Falklands crisis if its decline in size continued, a senior Conservative MP told the Prime Minister during questions.

Sir David Price (Eastleigh, C) reminded Mrs Thatcher, to cheers from Conservative colleagues, that there had been more ships flying the red ensign in the South Atlantic during the war than were flying the white ensign.

Mrs Thatcher blamed the decline of the merchant fleet on increased competition and continuing difficulties in the world market.

Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Opposition, said that did not explain why the merchant fleet had been reduced by half since Mrs Thatcher had become Prime Minister.

Sir David Price had asked what was the minimum size and mix of the merchant marine fleet that was necessary to be maintained under the British flag for reasons of national security.

Mrs Thatcher: At present the UK registered merchant fleet numbers some 820 ships. The Government keep under continuous and detailed review the requirements of Her Majesty's forces for support by merchant ships for carrying out their roles in the Nato Alliance and elsewhere, and the availability of merchant ships capable of meeting those requirements.

For reasons of security details of the ships that might be needed cannot be given.

She added later: The merchant fleet is very important for our defence and it is important to keep the merchant building capacity for strategic reasons in this country.

Mr Kinnock: Changes made in this year's Budget in allowances, taxation and investment are in danger of accelerating the decline further. Will she halt those policies or take the risk of sinking the British merchant fleet and a lot of the shipbuilding industry as well as losing £1,000m in balance of payment earnings?

Mrs Thatcher: Any changes in this year's Finance Bill cannot have had any effect on previous loss of earnings. There were some amendments made during the passage of the Bill which were welcomed by the shipping industry.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline West, Lab): Why will Mrs Thatcher not adopt the same policy in relation to our coastal shipping as the French and other members of the European Community and make it the exclusive preserve of the British flag fleet and British built vessels?

Mrs Thatcher: Because we are trying the world over to get down the amount of protectionism

Move to amend law on road blocks rejected

POLICE BILL

An attempt to bring control over the powers of the police to set up road blocks to prevent people travelling to pickets or demonstrations was unsuccessful in the House of Lords when the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill was considered on report stage.

Lord Gifford (Lab) moved an amendment which, he explained, would bring the power to impose a road block under a system of legal control. It was rejected by 150 votes to 90 – Government majority, 60.

Lord Gifford said that recent events had shown the need for such a control. Over the last few months police forces in different parts of Britain had undertaken a series of road blocks which were unprecedented in an effort to stop miners on strike from going to pickets and demonstrations.

Whole counties had been sealed off, exits from the M1 motorway had been blocked, and even the Dartford Tunnel was the subject of a road block.

People had been turned back from travelling down highways if the police believed they were going to attend a picket or demonstration. It was time this power was brought under some kind of legal certainty and control.

At present the power to corral vehicles for this purpose was being used in an untrammelled way. He had seen in Nottinghamshire the effect which police road blocks had had.

Lord Campbell of Alloway (C) said the amendment would be a charter of free passage to pickets. Intimidation could be achieved by sheer weight of numbers without resort to the commission of any serious criminal offence.

Lord Plant (Lab), who said he would vote against the proposal, described it as a further manacle on the activities of the police. It would prevent the police doing much that they had done in relation to flying pickets.

Lord Elton, Under Secretary, Home Office, said the power to turn back vehicles was a question which was at present sub judice

Those who had seen the massive violence and dangerous assemblies of people acting as pickets would agree that the people of Nottinghamshire found this more appalling than any impediment to local travel and considered that the power to check vehicles was needed.

The amendment would artifically constrain the ability of the police to take such reasonable steps as were necessary to prevent breaches of the peace.

The Government had been engaged in a thorough review of the law in this area. It would be publishing its conclusions in due course. It would be premature for the House to seek to legislate piecemeal in this area in advance of an opportunity to deal with the public order picture as a whole.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) (No 2) Bill, all stages. **Lords** (2.30): Finance Bill, second reading. Debates on telecomminications and on food and heart disease.

Security at Greenham stays intact

DEFENCE

There had been no penetration through the high security area at Greenham Common air base, Mr **John Stanley**, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, said during Commons questions.

Mr Harry Greenway (Ealing North, C) had asked how two women were able to live inside the perimeter fence undetected for almost a week recently, and why had police seemed to stand by while so-called peace women cut down the link fencing and thus got into the base, putting the defence of the country last and their own eccentric behaviour first.

Mr Stanley said the evidence did not substantiate the claims of the women that they spent a week in that particular place.

A distinction needs to be made (he said) between the protection of outer perimeters and the high security areas, and though we divert as much as we reasonably can by finance and manpower to protecting the outer perimeter fences, the key issue at Greenham Common is the proper protection of the high security area which has been comprehensively protected.

Mr Martin Flannery (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab): The security of our whole nation, never mind the air base, is at stake with this horrific weapon, a menace to everyone. Most British people want to be rid of it.

Mr Stanley replied that at the general election the British people gave a decisive mandate in favour of the Government's policies.

Sir Anthony Buck (Colchester North, C) asked Mr Stanley to emphasize the difference between the outer perimeter and the inner perimeter. Could he confirm that nobody has penetrated to anywhere near those parts of the base which really mattered?

Mr Stanley: He is right. There has been no penetration through the high security area at Greenham Common.

Mr Enoch Powell (South Down OUP) asked if it had been made clear to the American forces that their powers in relation to trespassers in these bases did not exceed those of the ordinary citizen under the common law and that their liabilities corresponded.

Mr Stanley said responsibility for informing American servicemen of their obligations under United Kingdom law would rest with the American commander.

I am sure (he added) that they have been fully informed about the requirements and limitations of United Kingdom legislation.

Mr Peter Viggers (Gosport, C): Will Mr Stanley confirm that cruise will continue to be deployed on practice runs outside Greenham Common base, emphasizing that the common is nothing more than a bomb proof garage and underlining the pointless nature of the protests?

Mr Stanley confirmed that off-base training deployment would continue. That was the firm policy of the Government.

Mr Gavin Strang (Edinburgh East, Lab) asked if the Government had been consulted in advance of these training exercises. As no live missiles were being carried now, would the Government be able to veto any decision to take live missiles out of Greenham Common?

Mr Stanley said that for all training purposes no live missiles would be deployed. The whole conduct of the off-base training deployment was carried out in the closest consultation and liaison with the Secretary of State for Defence.

Mr Denzil Davies, an Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament, said that at the end of the day the British Government's writ did not run at Greenham Common.

Stanley: Evidence did not back claims by women

Ultimate security and the ultimate control over firing these missiles was with the American Government.

The Chief of Staff of the United States Army admitted that cruise missiles, in times of tension and emergency, could be fired by the theatre commander.

How did that square with the Government's attempts to try to pretend it had a veto over cruise firing?

Mr Stanley said the reference was not open to the construction that Mr Davies had put on it. The decision was exactly as had been stated by the Prime Minister – that no cruise missiles in Britain could be fired without her consent.

Nuclear text inquiry being widely drawn

The National Radiological Protection Board is making strenuous efforts to ensure its inquiry into the medical effects of the British nuclear test programmes is as widely drawn as possible, Mr **Geoffrey Pattie**, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, said during Commons questions.

He was replying to Mr Peter Griffiths (Portsmouth North C) who asked if the minister was satisfied that all the British Servicemen who might have been subject to the effects of radiation were aware of the survey being carried out.

Mr Michael Hirst (Strathkelvin and Bearsden, C) asked for an assurance that compensation would be paid if the board concluded that Servicemen had been adversely effected by the tests, including to a serviceman's widow in his constituency.

Mr Pattie: I do not think he would expect me to give an assurance in advance either in particular cases or ahead of the study but, in the light of the board's conclusions, the Government would consider the best way to proceed.

Mr David Alton (Liverpool, Mossley Hill, L): It is quite wrong that Australian Servicemen, who served side-by-side with British Servicemen, have been able to test their claims in court while the same right has not been afforded to British Servicemen.

Mr Pattie: There are no plans to change the legislation.

Mr Denzil Davies, an Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament: It is extremely unfair and unjust that Servicemen have to write in to the department. Why does the department not inform them of the survey? What is he afraid of?

Mr Pattie: I am not afraid of anything. We are not talking about Servicemen but about ex-Servicemen. The board has access to Service records and is going through them. All we are saying is if anyone wants to write in, in addition, they are welcome to do so.

Trident going ahead as planned

The Government hoped to carry through the Trident programme as planned, Mr **Michael Heseltine**, Secretary of State for Defence, told Mrs **Anna McCurley** (Renfrew, West and Inverclyde, C) in the Commons when asked about any effect on the programme resulting from internal wranglings at British Shipbuilders.

He said he understood what had prompted her comments but he believed the Government could carry through the Trident programme as planned.

Mr James Lamond (Oldham Central and Royston, Lab): When Mr Heseltine contemplates spending thousands of millions of pounds over the years, does not his conscience ever trouble him when he thinks of the starving children in the third world?

Mr Heseltine: My conscience would bother me a great deal more if I looked at the threat of the Soviet Union and I did not see to it that this country was adequately defended.

Mr Roger Moate (Faversham, C) said the programme involved a remarkably low price.

Mr Heseltine: The running costs of Trident will be broadly equivalent to the costs of running Polaris and, as the Labour Party supported Polaris and in secret modernized it, I assumed that on this issue at least we would have found a common ground.

Mr John Cartwright (Woolwich, SDP) said the chairman of Vickers had claimed there would be difficulty finding skilled men to work on the programme and the dismissal of the Managing Director of Vickers at Barrow was a disaster.

Mr Heseltine: Of course I have seen the comments Mr Cartwright refers to. The responsibility for the management of that must lie with British Shipbuilders and it is for them to answer detailed questions and make sure it has the ability to carry on.

Computer pirates

Video pirates who used to make pirated copies of video tapes and films and whose activities were being substantially curbed by the copyright (Amendment) Act 1983 were turning their attention to the piracy of computer software, Mr Nicholas Lyell (Mid Bedfordshire, C) said in the Commons. He was given leave to bring in a Bill to make piracy of this nature a criminal offence.

Days lost

More than three quarters of the provisionally-estimated 7,200,000 working days lost through strikes in the five months to the end of May were accounted for by the miners' strike, Mr **John Selwyn Gummer**, Minister of State for Employment, said in a Commons written reply.

Ireland today: 3

Costs are higher south of the border

RICHARD FORD examines prices in Ulster and the Irish Republic.

Almost 300 miles and Ireland's nationalist and Unionist traditions separate Mr Joe Lane and Mr Stewart Bryans. Each is wary of the other's country, seeing faults in its society and people, and a lack of contact between the two has inevitably bred suspicion between North and South.

Yet the two are very similiar. Both are educated family men with qualified wives, buying houses, enjoying increased leisure time and interested in their children's education. Both are headmasters of primary schools near the cities of Belfast and Cork, regularly attend church, enjoy the leisurely pace of life particular to Ireland and worry about the kind of country and opportunities their children will inherit.

As with so many Irish people, both have relatives north and south of the border and in Britain. They agree that even if their life styles, economies and standards were the same, it would make no difference to the island's problem. It is a matter of identity for both of them: for Mr Bryans to Britain and for Mr Lane to Ireland.

	Stewart Bryans (North)	Joe Lane (South)
Salary	£12,600 (£8,400 net)	£12,560 (£8,544 net)
Family allowance	£78 a month	£48 a month
House value	£45,000	£40,000
Rates	£420 a year	£60 a year
Schooling	pay for uniform pay for school	pay for uniform no school meals pay for school books £21 contribution to school
Tennis club	£8 a year	£32 a year

Although their life styles are similar the costs are higher in the republic. One bank manager who recently transferred from the south to the north estimates that he is one-third better off.

In Cork, Mr Don Sinclair, aged 41, a bank manager married with no children, sees his gross pay of £(I)1,900 a month reduced to £1,007 after tax, insurance and pensions contributions.

The crippling taxation, high value-added tax rate and the cost of drink and petrol makes many northern people from both sides of the sectarian divide privately admit they could not afford to live in the republic.

Mr Bryans, aged 42, married with three teenage daughters, lives in a £45,000 four-bedroomed detached bungalow at Jordanstown, seven miles north of Belfast. He is the headmaster of a 320-pupil primary school but though he earns £12,600 (gross) he still has another job working with young people.

His wife works one night a week as a nurse, the family car is changed every three years and for holidays they rely on staying with relatives in England or Dublin. His main sport is tennis for which he pays £8 a year to belong to a club.

But he is worried about the future, concerned about the society that is developing in the North and admits that Ulster has no identity of its own. He also wished there was more mixing between Protestants and Roman Catholics.

However, he adds: "I would not like the domination of the Roman Catholic church and no one is going to convince me there is no domination."

His counterpart Mr Lane, aged 36, would disagree arguing that the power of the church is declining and that social change is rapidly taking place in the republic. But he admits prices and taxes are high and that in important areas like education and health people pay directly for benefits if they earn more than certain levels.

Married with five children under the age of 11, he is headmaster of a 260-pupil primary school four miles from Cork.

He lives in a £40,000 five bedroom semi-detached house, 10 minutes walk from his school and as his wife also works as a teacher the family have been able to pay for a girl to live in. He earns £12,500 (gross) and has until this year changed the family car every two years and gone on holiday in the republic for a month each year. "Without my wife working we could not have done all this."



Emperor's clothes: Mr Kevin Simonds, salesman for Henry Poole, the Savile Row tailors, showing a pattern yesterday for a single-breasted frock coat for Napoleon III.

It is one of the patterns of garments being sent to Japan for an exhibition. A ledger lists the clothing account of the French emperor for two years: £61 0s. 6d. A costly item was a silk-lined overcoat, at £6 16s. 6d. Velvet collar was extra at 9s.

6d. A similar coat today would sell for £600. The collar would go for £15. (Photograph: Barry Beattie).

Schools 'rely on cash gifts'

By Richard Evans

Primary schools throughout Britain are becoming increasingly dependent on cash raised by parents and teachers to buy basic equipment and materials for pupils, MPs were told yesterday.

The voluntarily raised funds are being used to buy books, paper and even to pay for decorations of school buildings, the National Association for Primary Education told the Commons Select Committee on Education, Science and Arts.

Mr John Coe, association chairman, said: "Very many primary schools nationally are now raising as much money voluntarily as they are receiving through capitation allowances

"That is not a sound way for us to finance and maintain schools", he added. "We have observed in the last five to ten years a steady movement in the use of such voluntarily raised funds

The increased dependence on such money was worrying because the communities with the greatest needs "are the ones least well equipped to be able to provide books, paints, ink and the paper that children need."

Milk quota appeal to landowners

By Hugh Clayton

Mr Peter Giffard, president of the Country Landowners' Association, appealed to landowners yesterday not to stop their tenants seeking government payments for giving up milk production.

The milk quota rules prevents tenants from halting dairy production unless their landlords agree. The issue is one of the most sensitive in the quotas argument because if a tenant is paid for surrendering the right to sell milk from his land, the value of the land to the owner can drop.

Mr Giffard said at a meeting of the council of the association in London that the EEC quota scheme had created difficulties for tenants as well as landlords.

Meanwhile, the National Farmers' Union has accepted that it has no chance of having the quota scheme overthrown in the courts.

"Expert advice is quite clear that there is no realistic chance of success", the union said.

"In any event a legal case would take years to pursue", Sir Richard Butler, the union president, added.



British skill in getting EEC cash for jobs sets off Commission row

From Ian Murray
Brussels

Britain is dong so well out of the EEC's job-creating social fund that an embarrassing dispute has broken out inside the Euripean Commission.

The latest commitments – agreed this week – for spending by the fund show that Britain is due to receive for this year £355m of the £1,097m available. On its own, this is almost as much as has been allocated to Italy and France combined.

Italy has in the past received the lion's share of the fund, while France has always been a big beneficiary, but over the past four years Britain has inexorably increased its share.

This, in small measure, is due to the system of rebates granted to Britain for its excessive contributions to the EEC budget. But the bulk of the money is now going to Britain, as the latest figures show, simply because the British authorities understand better how to apply for fund money.

The statistics for this year underline the point. They show that Britain asked for help worth £621m and was granted help worth £355m. On the other hand, France applied for £412m worth, and was only successful in getting £123m. The British applications were not only greater in number, but were more in line with Community rules.

The Italian and French commissioners noticed this trend and have demanded a full debate within the Commission on the way demanded a full debate within the Commission on the way the fund it operated, though a big reorganization of it has only just been implemented.

Signor Lorenzo Natali, an Italian commissioner, complained at a recent meeting that Britain was now getting too much of the fund's resources. There has even been suspicion that Britain is doing so well only because the Social affairs Commissioner is Mr Ivor Richard, the Labour Party nominee on the Commission.

Money from the fund is allocated by the social fund committee, which vets all applications for help. The committee is made up of officials from all member states to make sure that all national interests are protected.

Britain has been successful because the Manpower Services Commissioner, as well as local government officers, have learnt how best to put together the kind of programme which qualifies for aid

British local authorites, in particular, have made a point of sending delegations to Brusseos to find out at first hand how the scheme operates. About 350 delegations have done this over the past four years.

Mr Richard has been very active in prompting British authorities to try out their ideas in Brussels, but he has had no way of influencing the final decision on which schemes are acceptable.

Top Commission officials say France is hampered in making suitable applications because they have to come through central government, while Italy is still having teething problems with its new employment services organization.

As a result, neither country seems to have fully understood, for example, that 75 per cent of all the fund's money now has to be sent on projects to help youth employment.

Belgium and Denmark, though relatively small beneficiaries, have both significantly improved their share of the fund by choosing projects carefully. More than anyone, Britain had understood how to play the social fund rules and has done so to the envy and annoyance of other countries.

EEC SOCIAL FUND
Figures in millions of pounds

	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total commitments	570	873	1,067	1,087
UK share	132 (24.9)	257 (29.4)	318 (29.7)	355 (32.4)
Italian share	194 (34.1)	284 (29.7)	312 (28.8)	251 (22.7)
French share	80 (14.1)	155 (17.4)	159 (14.7)	123 (11.5)
Total applications	1,097	1,875	1,813	2,114
UK applications	290	546	618	621
Italian applications	256	335	379	355
French applications	166	343	292	412



Arafat visit: The Malaysian King, Sultan Iskandar of Johore, left, welcomes Mr Yassir Arafat to Kuala Lumpur. The Palestine Liberation Organization leader, accompanied by a delegation of 12, was beginning a three-day visit to Malaysia.

Bonn braced for pollution clash

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

In the face of vigorous opposition from West Germany's powerful environment lobby, the Cabinet will today authorize a new coal-fired power station near the East German border to start operating without filters to reduce sulphur dioxide emissions.

Announcing this on Monday, Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Interior Minister, said filters would be fitted later, however, and that the burning of brown coal low in sulphur in this and in two neighbouring plants would reduce emissions by 20,000 tonnes a year.

As part of a package of anti-pollution measures, Herr Zimmermann said West Germany would also introduce lead-free petrol by 1986, and would go it alone in enforcing the use of catalyzers in cars if agreement could not be reached

The Government has defended the starting-up of the new power plant near Brunswick without filters on the ground of saving jobs.

Howe aiming to give fresh impetus to Hongkong talks

From David Bonavia, Hongkong

The forthcoming visit to Hongkong and Peking by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is intended to "give a good shove" to the Anglo-Chinese talks in Peking on the subject of Hongkong, which were due to resume today informed sources said.

The need for such a visit was decided during the recent trip to London by Sir Richard Evans, the British Ambassador to China and head of the British delegation at the talks, and Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong.

Last week Sir Edward said the talks were going normally and criticized speculation about obstacles to their progress.

The central issue – behind a thick fog of obfuscation by both sides – is the relative influence to be wielded by China and Britain in the period from now until 1977, when sovereignty over Hongkong is expected to revert to China.

The British-dominated Hongkong Government has published details of its plan for gradual progress towards electoral democracy in Hongkong. China has received these proposal coolly doubtless because its own defenition of democracy is very far from that of the Western world.

The tangible issue over which this disagreement has surfaced is the question of establishing a joint Anglo-Chinese commission in Hongkong to oversee progress towards internal autonomy status over the next 13 years.

British negotiators are adamant that to sign an unsatisfactory agreement would be worse than signing none at all, and are not prepared to accept China's demand for an agreement to be reached by September as necessary or binging.

British officials do not rule out the possibility that, in the event of an impasse at the talks, they would publish details of the negotiations to date, to let the people of Hongkong know the degree of rigidity they have encountered in the Chinese position.

However, it is hoped that such drastic measures can be avoided, as they would violate the principle of "confidentiality" which Mrs Thatcher laid down as the condition for the talks nearly two years ago.

The latest sharp slide in the Hongkong stockmarket, partly related to doubts about the political future of the territory, is considered ominous.

An element of brinkmanship is appearing, with the Chinese leadership evidently irritated at the legalistic and other concerns of Hongkong pressure groups which are holding up progress towards what Peking considers to be a very generous settlement – 50 years of capitalism and British-style legal systems, and various freedoms to which local people, unlike their kin in China, are accustomed.

UK resists plan for surplus butter sales

From Our Own Correspondent Brussels

The European Commission is planning to spend money it does not have in an attempt to put political pressure on the British government. It has agreed at its Brussels meeting this week to approve costly schemes such as selling subsidized butter to Russia, the Middle East and Iran, to reduce the size of the EEC's million tonne butter mountain.

The Commission wants to start surplus sales later in the year even though the money to do it has yet to be approved, because it claims that this will save money needed to store surplus stocks in future.

The project runs totally counter to Britain's view that expenditure this year should be deferred until extra income is made available to the Community.

Britain is on its own in this belief and Sir Geoffrey Howe came under intense pressure during both days of the Foreign Council, which ended in Brussels yesterday, to agree to spend more money now. The Commission, with its plan for cutting the butter mountain, and other ideas for storing the growing beef mountain and distilling the wine lake, has added its weight to the argument against Britain.

Yesterday the Commission took the unusual step of fielding its Director-General for Agriculture, Claude Villain, to explain that action was necessary because the Council of Ministers – by implication Britain – had failed to meet its responsibilities by providing the money needed to ensure proper management of the common agricultural policy.

Villain emphasized that part of the agreement at last month's European summit was to ensure that the means were found to allow the common agricultural policy to function normally.

He said it was wrong to store up problems for the future by putting off payments which would help to reduce surplus stocks in future years.

Britain has refused to be stampeded by the pressure from other member states or by the Commission. Sir Geoffrey held out yesterday against any decision at this stage and the argument is to be resumed at a further budget council scheduled for September 6 to 7.

Nigerians seek Dikko extradition

Lagos (Reuter) – Nigeria will not be deterred from seeking the extradition from Britain of the fugitive politician, Mr Umaru Dikko, according to the Nigerian Foreign Minister, Mr Ibrahim Gambari.

Nigerian television last night reported Mr Gambari as saying Nigeria would concentrate on Mr Dikko's extradition before seeking the return of others exiled in Britain.

"Since the (Nigerian) Federal Government regards Dikko as its Number One enemy, his case would be dealt with first", Mr Gambari said.

The *Daily Times* newspaper in which the Nigerian Government has a majority interest, yesterday quoted Mr Gambari as saying Nigeria would not be discouraged by a 1967 amendment to Britain's extradition laws which made it more difficult to extradite wanted indviduals...

"We are going to follow the procedure under their own Act", he said.

Mr Dikko, a leading opponent of the Nigerian military government wanted for alleged corruption, was found drugged in a diplomatic crate at Stansted airport after being snatched from his London home on July 5.

Mr Gambari said future Anglo-Nigerian relations would depend on the outcome of the trial in London of those charged with kidnapping Mr Dikko, the *Dail Times* reported.

Closure of border hits Niger food

Niamey (AFP) – People in northern Niger are going short of food and other basics as the border with Nigeria stays closed, according to businessmen here. But the closure of the frontier three months ago by the Lagos authorities has failed to stop smuggling, though dealings in the Nigerian currency, the naira, are now less, the sources said.

The smugglers are more active now because of the gap left by the halt to normal trade with Nigeria, the source of most consumer goodes for the northern Niger people.

Business circles say they now have no sugar, beans or stock cubes, which are popular for flavouring food. Rice is also in short supply and selling for double the Niamey price.

The massive operation to replace the naira by new notes at the end of April has not increased confidence in the Nigerian currency, which has plunged from 150 CFA francs before the changeover to 100 or even 95 CFA francs on the parallel market. Its official rate is 580 CFA francs. (£1 = 574.5 CFA francs.)

The new naira is so hard to come by in some areas, like Nigeria's northern province of Maiguduri, near Lake Chad, that the old naira is still being used there, but only at the rock-bottom rate of 50 CFA francs – a two thirds loss in buying power on the pre-changeover value.

Police rest break delays killer hunt in Sweden

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

Sweden's controversial laws governing working conditions and giving workers job security for life, which were drafted by a Socialist government in the early 1970s, have now halted a murder hunt.

Detectives investigating the brutal killings of two Dutch tourists in Lappland stopped work for 36 hours because they had been working non-stop on the case for more than a week, they said, and were entitled to time off under the law.

Mr Hans Olvebro, chief of police in Gallivare where the hunt is concentrated, pleaded with his men to stay on the case.

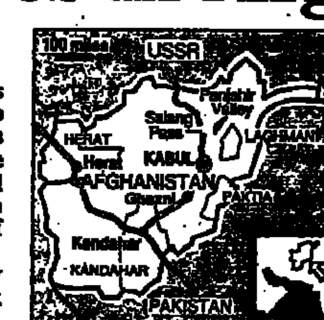
"There should be a paragraph in the law to deal with emergency situations like this", he said. "In a murder hunt every day, every minute counts. The killer could strike again."

Detectives sent from The Netherlands continued searching for the killer who stabbed the tourists to death as they slept in their tent

Russian drive to crush all resistance brings successes in Afghan war

From Michael Hamlyn
Delhi

A change in Soviet tactics and a renewed determination to put down the resistance seems to be paying dividends for the Russians in the war for control of Afghanistan which has been going on for four and a half years.



Reports from the country indicate that when Mr Babrak Karmal, the Afghan leader, addressing the thirteenth plenum of his party in March, called for intensification of the war and complete annihilation of the counter-revolutionaries, he was not bluffing. The new tactics have paid evident dividends in the Panjshir valley, *but reports of the* summer campaign in Paktia, Laghman, Herat and Kandahar provinces and in the valleys close to Kabul, show similar intensification of effort.

Diplomats reporting in Delhi yesterday said that a big offensive appears to have started in the Logar valley south of Kabul in the past week, with Soviet and Afghgan troops from Ghazni marching north to link up with a column coming south from the capital.

A big increase in helicopter activity has been observed at Kabul airport in the past few days, with gunships heading in the direction of the Logar.

A similar event appears to be taking place in the Shomali valley, to the north of Kabul. A big convoy of tanks and artillery passed through the capital on its way to the north on July 17, and since then the sound of artillery bombardment of the Shomali has been a constant factor at night.

Diplomats reported yesterday also that Soviet and government activity in Paktia and Paktika provinces has "interdicted *Mujahidin* supply lines there".

The use of artillery, indiscriminate bombing of civilian targets, and even use of high-level bombers based in Russia are the new factor in Soviet tactics.

In Kandahar, for example, eye-witnesses say that 50 per *cent of the buildings* are either destroyed or severely damaged, and the city is barely functioning. Diplomats say that fighting is virtually an everyday occurance and it is now invariably accompanied by heavy bombardment of suburbs and surrounding villages. According to one report, 10,000 Soviet and government troops took part in an operation there in early June.

But the success of Soviet tactics is best seen in the Panjshir valley, though one diplomatic source yesterday said: "it was not quite a Soviet victory," and another added "they failed to inflict total military defeat on the forces of Ahmed Shah Mawsood."

Soviet troops have maintained control of the valley and established a line of fortified positions in it, something they have not done before. This has meant that the *Mujahidin* guerrillas have not been able to cut the road into Kabul from the Soviet border as often or for as long as they would have wished. As a result, the capital is now fully supplied with fuel and food, which it had not been for some months.

Of Ahmed Shah Mahsood, the "Lion of the Panjshir", who last year was able to negotiate his own peace treaty with the Russians, very little has been heard recently. Though he is reported by some journalists to hae been supplied with 40 radio sets by American sources, no one at present seems to know his whereabouts.

It is suggested that he and his men are short of food and that he may be forced to cut down his activities greatly now that the granary of the Panjshir is not available to him. According to one account available here, 100 guerrillas need about three tonnes of food a month ot suvive. Supplying Mahsood's 2,000 fighters *around the* valley presents a formidable logistic problem which *Mujahidin* organisations may not cope with. In the end, perhaps, it will be food, and not arms, which settles his fate.

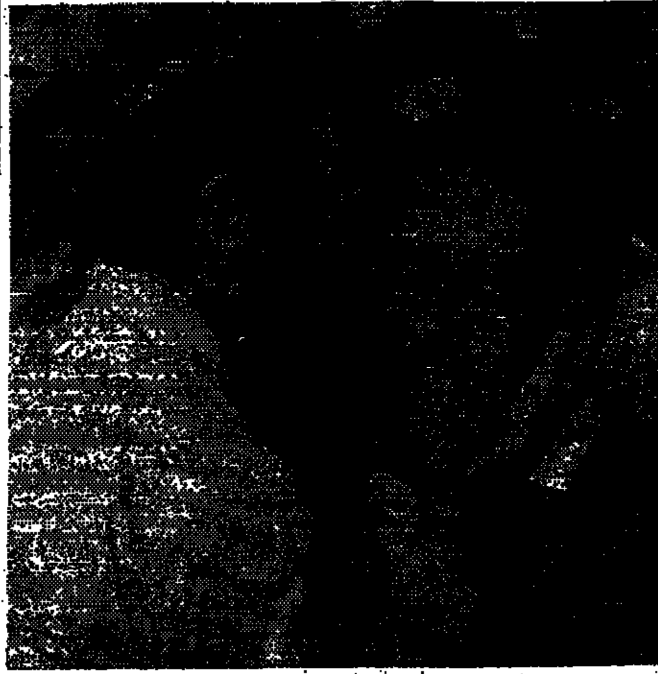
Reports of widespread famine in the country are heavily discounted by diplomats here, however.

The increased Russian activity has not allowed the Government to declare a total victory over the rebels, however. "The Russians have got the tiger by the tail and they can't let go," said one Western observer. "But the tiger isn't going anywhere either."

● MOSCOW: Relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan were again at a low ebb yesterday after the postponement – announced in Islamabad but not here – of a visit by Mr Niaz Ahmed Naik, the Pakistani Foreign Minister (AFP reports).

Diplomatic sources said the visit was apparently to have centred on the Afghan issue. The Kremlin has accused Pakistan of aiding Afghan rebels against the Soviet-backed Afghan authorities.

Israeli right jubilant after election upset





Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister (above) gets a celebration kiss from Mr Hiam Druckman, leader of a small religious party after the unexpectedly good showing for Mr Shamir's Likud party in the country's general election.

Also celebrating was Rabbi Meir Kahane (right), the right-wing extremist leader whose party gained one seat

The election has increased the number of parties with seats on the floor of the 120-member Knesset from 10 to 15.

With about 95 per cent of *votes counted by early last night* a final picture was beginning to emerge in which both the opposition Labour Party with 45 seats and the right-wing Likud with 41 were faced with an uphill struggle to try to stitch together a workable coalition.

Full official results will not be available until Thursday after the votes have been counted of thousands of serving Israeli soldiers – including those based in occupied southern Lebanon where there was a 90 per cent turn-out.

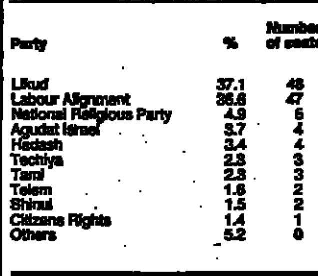
Leading article, page 13

Results of 1981 election

Party	%	Number of seats
Likud	37.1	48
Labour Alignment	36.6	47
National Religious Party	4.9	6
Agudat Israel	3.7	4
Hadash	3.4	4
Techiya	2.3	3
Tami	2.3	3
Telem	1.6	2
Shinui	1.5	2
Citizens Rights	1.4	1
Others	5.2	0

Projected Results of 1984 election

Party	%	Number of seats
Labour Alignment	35.4	45
Likud	31.9	41
National Religious Party	3.7	4
Techiya	3.7	4
Shas	3.2	4
Hadash	3.4	4
Citizens Rights Movement	2.4	3
Shinui	2.6	3
Yahad	2.3	3
Agudat Israel	1.5/2	2
Morasha	1.5/2	2
Ometz	1	1
Tami	1	1
Kach	1	1



Debris rains on village as 9 die in oil blast

Romeoville, Illinios (Reuter) – Nine people died, 20 were injured and seven are missing after an oil refinery explosion at this village southwest of Chicago. It shot flames 500ft into the sky and blew pieces of metal up to a mile and a half away. Villagers thought it was a nuclear explosion.

Union Oil said the blast was apparently caused by a mechanical failure in a processing tower.

Boxer killed in gun battle

Buenos Aires (Reuter) – César Romero, the World Boxing Council's sixth ranked light heavyweight until recently, was killed during a 40-minute shootout with police in a Buenos Aires suburb after two robberies.

His brother and two other gang members were also shot dead. Romero, aged 29, a former convict known in boxing circles as The Beast, was hit by eight bullets.

Fee for Everest rises steeply

Katmandu (AP) – Nepal has raised its fees for Himalayan climbing expeditions under new regulations in force since Monday.

Permission to climb Everest goes up from 15,000 to 50,000 rupees (£714-£2380) and for other peaks above 8,000 metres from 14,000 to 40,000 rupees. It might help the overcrowding problem on the eight most popular peaks, an official offered in explanation.

Temples open

Peking (AFP) – A total of 125 temples and monasteries will be reopened to the public in Tibet within the next six years after renovation "to implement the Chinese Communist Party's policy on religious freedom," the New China news agency reported. Last year 75 monasteries and temples were reopened.

Coins surface

Cairo (AP) – Divers have recovered 127 French silver coins and 55 letters from an old printing press on board Napoleon's fleet, sunk in the Battle of the Nile in 1798. Attempts are being made to raise some of the ships.

Priest protest

Washington (Reuter) – The State Department has expressed strong concern to Romania about the death last March of a Roman Catholic priest, Father Geza Palfi of the Odorheiu Secuiesc parish. One report said he was beaten to death but the official version is he died of cancer.

Legal porn

The Hague (Reuter) – The Dutch Government is planning to legalize pornography for adults. A ban on its distribution to those over 16 will be lifted. The Justice Minister, Mr Frederik Korthals, said laws already existed to punish any abuses associated with pornography.

Prado slasher

Madrid (Reuter) – A vandal slashed a 22in by 29in portion out of the sixteenth century painter Leandro Sassano's "Embarkation of the Doge" in the Prado museum. Folded in eight places, the section was found near the cafeteria.

Children crushed

Peking (AP) – Twentyone children and a teacher were crushed to death when a school collapsed during heavy rain in Huo county, Shanxi province earlier this month, the daily newspaper *Shanxi Ribao* reported. It blamed faulty construction for the disaster and said several local buildings were in similar peril.

Weinberger defies critics of forces

Washington – Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, has branded "potentially dangerous" a congressional sub committee report which criticises the readiness of US armed forces and says they could not fight a prolonged war.

The report, by staff of the Democrat-dominated House of Representatives appropriations Sub Committees on defence, said US forces in 1982-1983 were not ready to fight the Soviet Union and readiness had in fact been deteriorating in recent years.

Mr Weinberger said on Monday. "This is just simply not the case".

He warned against "incorrect misinterpretations" and "attempting to twist" the facts of the true situation, and he noted that the report was appearing in a election year, at a critical time when Congress was considering the Pentagon's 1985 defence budget request for about $291bn (£220bn).

Mr Weinberger spoke of the "serious and potentially dangerous nature of the misstatements and the errors" in the report.

Mrs Gandhi fends off Punjab anger

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

The Indian Parliament yesterday got its chance to debate events in Punjab, and despite much noise and anger from the Opposition benches no serious criticism was made of the Governments decision to storm the extremists' stronghold in the Golden Temple of Amritsar.

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, made a stately intervention into the debate in the upper house, the Rajya Sabha, to attack the concept of "Khalistan", a seperate Sikh state, and the claims of the Sikhs for full autonomy from the central Government.

She also defended the decision to encourage the repair of the Akal Takht, the Sikh's immortal throne and the worst damaged part of the temple, saying: "We had definite information that the Akali Dal was planning to keep the damaged Takht as it was." She added that this would have acted as a source of eternal bitterness between Sikhs and Hindus in Punjab.

In both the Rajya Sabha and the lower house, the Lok Sabha, the government's White Paper on the Punjab agitation came in for vociferous attack for what it failed to say.

"We expected to find a complete picture here," complained Mr Satya Sadan Chakraborty, of the Communist Party (Marxist). "Instead, we find a distorted peiture."

Mr Chakraborty's objections to the White Paper included its failure to take the people into its confidence on the role of foreign powers in Punjab, and its silence on the Congress Party's support of the extremist leader, Sant Jarmail Singn Bhindranwale, during the period of Akali rule in Punjab.

These points were echoed by many other Opposition speakers in both houses. Several speakers also attacked the White Paper's silence on the content of the secret meetings between the Government and leaders of the Sikh agitation.

Mrs Gandhi in her intervention insisted that those who tried to link her party to Sant Bhindranwale were barking up the wrong tree. She particularly refuted an allegation that she had addressed a meeting at which the Sant was present. The debate will continue today.

Arab world affects indifference

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

Despite the potential impact of the Israeli election on the future of the occupied West Bank, the Arab world reacted to the first poll results, as usual, with expressions of indifference and claims that the outcome would have no effect on Israel's policies in the region.

Government-controlled newspapers in Syria and Egypt both suggested Israel would continue to expand its territory at the expense of the Arabs. "The real winner will be Israeli extremism", announced the Cairo daily *Al Goumhouria*.

The only advice the Israeli's received came from Mr Esmat Abdul Meguid, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, who said the new Government "should take urgent steps to withdraw from Lebanese and Arab lands and negotiate to find a just settlement to the Palestinian problem . . .".

In Damascus, where the population has never been permitted to enjoy the mysteries of a genuinely multi-party election, the newspaper *Al Baath* – representing Syria's only legal political party – insisted that "no change will make any difference: the Labour Party is likely to mobilize more diplomatic support for Israel's next expansionist wars".

The Damascus daily *Tishrin* regarded both Likud and Labour as "different faces of the same coin – the policies are the same, though they may have different methods of putting them into practice".

In Cairo, *Al Goumhouria* took the view that the Middle East peace process had suffered a setback because neither leading party in Israel was capable of forming a strong government.

Al Ahram, which speaks with the voice of President Mubarak, thought that the next Israeli administration would concentrate on solving the country's economic problems.

In Saudi Arabia, the daily *Al Riyardh* complained that Israeli politicians had courted the Arab vote in the election to give a "democratic tinge" to the poll.

Warsaw joy as thieves walk free

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

There were touching scenes of reunion in the battered Warsaw suburb of Praga yesterday as pickpockets, cat burglars and safe-crackers celebrated their release from prison under an amnesty announced at the weekend.

A group outside the Bazar, the open-air market which functions as the focus of underworld Warsaw, shouted and joshed each other, committing their first offence since leaving prison by buying and drinking alcohol before one o'clock.

Some 35,000 common criminals, about 40 per cent of the Polish prison population, have been made beneficiaries of the amnesty, along with the 652 political prisoners.

The criminals have been coming out by the score, and by the end of the week will be walking free in their hundreds. The "policicals" are coming out in a trickle, carefully controlled, carefully observed.

The solidarity 11 – or 10 since Mr Andrzej Gwiazda is being freed separately – are expected to be whisked out of Rakowiecka prison in cars to prevent them from giving a pavement news conference.

According to the official PAP news agency yesterday, about 1,800 offenders, 52 of them political, have now benefited from the amnesty.

The regular police are worried by the exodus of criminals. The crime rate is already high. "We fully share public anxiety aroused by the release of those convicted for theft and burglary, and appropriate measures for keeping them under observation have been taken", declared Colonel Zbigniew Pudysz, head of the Criminal Investigation Department.

Speculation in Western diplomatic circles yesterday centred on which Western minister would be the first to break the informal ban on high-level visits to Warsaw imposed as part of the sanctions process. The Finnish and Austrian foreign ministers are expected in the next six months,

US safety men probe train crash

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington

US government investigators yesterday began piecing together the details of the fourth serious accident this month involving Amtrak, the national railway system. Two Amtrak passenger trains collided head-on in Queen's, New York City, on Monday, killin one person and injuring 125.

It happened on a viaduct 80ft above a busy street. Both engines and four carriages on each train were derailed. There is a 40 mph speed limit on that stretch of track, but both trains were believed to be travelling much slower at the time

The National Transportation Safety Board will report on the cause. Thirteen days ago an Amtrak train hit a tanker lorry on a crossing in McBee in South Carolina, killing the train's driver and the lorry driver.

On July 7 five people were killed and 137 injured when nine carriages of a train were derailed in Vermont. Three days earlier two people who had been sitting in a parked lorry died when the vehicle was hit by an Amtrak train in Elgin.

The latest accident appears to be connected with track maintenance work, which resulted in the temporary closure of one of the tracks.

Fabius gives exotic look to Cabinet

A touch of the exotic has been added to the otherwise remarkably familiar row of faces in M Laurent Fabius's new Government with the introduction of a former world skating champion, a woman Defence Minister, a leading space expert and a world-renowned vulcanologist by the name of Haroun Tazieff.



M Tazieff: Coping with disaster.

M Tazieff, who owes his name to his Polish origins, has been appointed, at the age of 70, to the new post of junior Minister for prevention of Natural and Technological Disasters. He has already been dubbed "Mr Catastrophe" for *his work as government commissioner* for the study and prevention of natural disasters over the past three years.

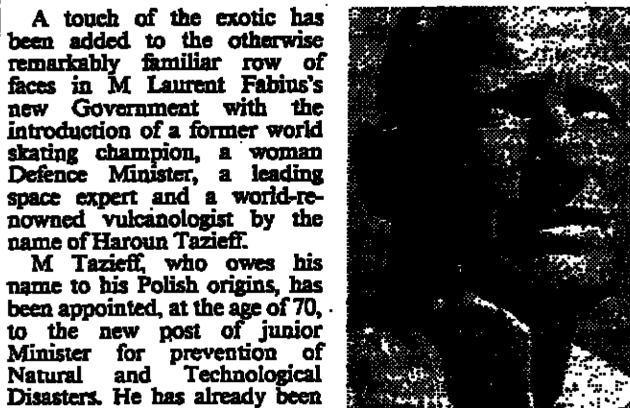
As a minister, he will be endowed with much greater powers to coordinate relief and safety programmes to combat natural disasters, such as the freak hailstorm, with stones as big as table-tennis balls, which severely damaged houses and vineyards in Burgundy earlier this month.

The world of sport has expressed great satisfaction with the appointment of M Alain Calmat, aged 43, as Minister of Youth and Sports. M Calmat was four times French figure-skating champion, before becoming world champion in1965, when he retired to pursue his medical studies.

He is now chief surgeon in a hospital outside Paris,

The appointment of M Hubert Curien as Minister for Research and Technology has also been widely welcomed by scientists. A former director-general of the French National Centre for Scientific Research, M Curien has served as president of the National Centre of Space Studies since 1976.

Mme Edwige Avice, who has been appointed junior Defence Minister, is the first woman to hold such a post. She is one of six women in the new Government of 43 minister, the same number as before.



Lange takes foreign policy helm

From W. P. Reeves
Wellington

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister-elect, announced his Cabinet yesterday. He allocated portfolios among candidates for Cabinet rank selected by Labour's full 56-member parliamentary caucus.

Mr Lange has said that, as Prime Minster, he proposes to preside over the Cabinet in a "chairman of the board" capacity

His decision to take over the foreign affairs portfolio emphasizes the importance the new Government attaches to projecting a stronger image of New Zealand abroad.

The Cabinet

Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister in charge of Security Intelligence Service David Lange. Deputy Prime Minister, Leader of the House, Minister of Justice, Attorney-General Geoffrey Palmer. Overseas Trade and Marketing, Tourism, Recreation, Publicity and Sport Michael Moore. Finance, Inland Revenue Roger Douglas. Transport, Railways, Civil Aviation, Pacific Island Affairs, Associate Minister of Finance Richard Prebble. Maori Affairs, Lands and Forests, Valuation Cord Waters. Trade and Industry and Associate Minister of Finance David Caygill. Education and Environment Russell Marshall. Minister of State, Minister of Defence, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Associate Minister of Overseas Trade and Marketing Frank O'Flynn.

Health and Local Government Michael Bassett. Police, Social Welfare and Women's Affairs Ann Hercus. Energy and Science Technology, Audit Department, Statistics Bob Tizard. Agriculture, Fisheries, Rural Bank and Finance Corporation Colin Moyle. Labour and State Services Stan Rodger. Broadcasting and Postmaster-General Jonathon Hunt. Works and Development, Associate Minister of Energy Fraser Colman. Regional Development, Employment and Immigration Kerry Burke. Customs, Consumer Affairs Margaret Shields. Internal Affairs, Civil Defence, Arts, Associate Minister Local Government and Associate Minister Tourism Peter Tapsell. House, Government Life Insurance Corporation, State Insurance and Public Trust Phil Goff.





Pageant problem: The new Miss America, Suzette Charles (left), waving to reporters after taking over from Vanessa Williams (right) pictured announcing her resignation because she appears in nude photographs in the September issue of *Penthouse*. Flanked by her lawyers at a news conference, Miss Williams, the first black Miss America, said: "The potential harm to the pageant, and the deep division that a bitter fight may cause, has convinced me that I must relinquish my title." In a television interview yesterday she said she felt "very outraged, bitter, but the support that I've gotten by the country in terms of 'keep going on despite . . . whatever happens we love you with or without your crown,' that makes it bearable."

Iranian hijack suspects arrested in Spain

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Four suspected Iranian terrorosts have been arrested in Spain. They were preparing to hijack a Saudi Arabian airliner at a Spanish airport, police said in Madrid yesterday.

The four, said to belong to the so-called "Martyrs of the Islamic Revolution", were detained on Monday night. Three of them were picked up in Barcelona and the fourth in the Spanish capital. All are in their twenties. A fifth suspect was reported to have escaped.

The police said they seized two anti-tank grenade launchers, one made in the United States and the other in China, as well as grenades, two machine guns with ammunition, and explosives.

Spanish Interior Ministry sources said the police believed the four planned to attack an anti-Khomeini opposition leader in Spain, and make their getaway by hijacking the Saudi plane.

An Iranian Embassy spokesman in Madrid said the police announcement was the first they knew of the presence of an alleged commando in Spain.

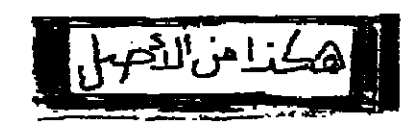
Spanish police said they had kept watch for several months on a group of Shai radicals who had been preparing terrorist acts in Spain and elsewhere in Europe.

The suspects used as cover a flat in Barcelona which purported to offer shelter to Iranian victims of the war with Iraq.

They seized a great quantity of propaganda material and are also examining a green tube, believed to be made in the Soviet Union, to find out whether it contains explosive jelly or poison gas.

Giscard stands

Paris-Former President Giscard D'Estaing is to stand for reelection to Parliament in his former constituency in the Puy-de-Dôme.





Republicans harp on Central America as big campaign issue

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

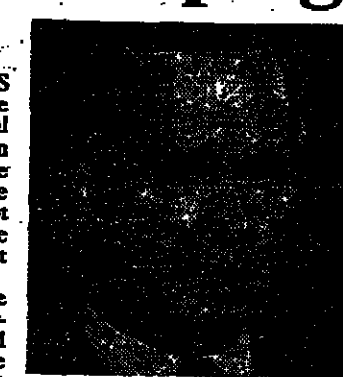
Mr George Bush, the US Vice-President, has said that the Republicans will press Central America as a "prime issue" in the forthcoming elections. He accused Mr Walter Mondale and the Democrats of not understanding the importance or nature of the Marxist threat to the region.

Mr Bush, interviewed in the White House by *The Washington Post*, abruptly dispelled recent impressions that the Reagan Administration might attempt to give less emphasis to Central America as an election issue.

Democrats are clearly delighted: it will provide the perfect platform from which to press their claim that Mr Reagan is a warmonger.

The Administration's military operations in Central America are at a low level compared with recent activities, especially in Honduras, although the Pentagon has announced that a small team of Army Green Beret troopers began a series of counter-insurgency exercises in Honduras on Sunday. It continues an almost unbroken pattern of US military manoeuvres in that country over the past 18 months.

The low-key military presence is interpreted by several commentators as the result of election considerations, given that the Democrats have accused Mr Reagan of dragging the US towards "another Vietnam".



Mr Bush: Democrats do not understand threat

Mr Bush acknowledged that Mr Mondale's postion has public support. But he said that the Reagan Administration had a real opportunity if it could "get the message across" about the nature of the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua. "The Democrats have been working on an erroneous premise about what has been going on in Central America," he added.

Referring to a Marxist threat in Central America, Mr Bush continued: "I do not believe from Mondale's rhetoric that he understands this. I do not believe they (the Democrats) understand that the Sandinistas are what they say they are – they are Marxists, they have no intention of going the democraic route."

● MANAGUA: A small but vociferous crowd chanting anti-government slogans gathered at Managua airport on Monday evening to welcome home the man they believe has the best chance of ousting the Sandinista front at the elections later this year (Alan Tomlinson writes).

After three years in exile in the US where he defected while ambassador, Señor Arturo Cruz returned as presidential candidate for the Democratic Coordinating Committee, a small but lively coalition of seven centre and right-wing groups.

The mainly young crowd of about 100 supporters chanted "communism no, democracy yes" and waved placards proclaiming "With Arturo as president, there'll be toothpaste again". Toothpaste has come to symbolize the wide-ranging list of commodities in short supply

The Opposition clearly sees the economy as the Government's weakest spot, and from that point of view, the choice of Señor Cruz, who showed considerable financial skill while president of the central bank, could turn out to be a shrewd one. However, there are those who believe his reputation may carry more weight among the international banking community than with Nicaraguan voters.



Honouring Duke: All seven of John Wayne's children with all 23 of his grandchildren, together for the first time to celebrate the unveiling of a statue of the film star in Beverly Hills, California.

Bombs go off near temple before Tamils begin fast

Colombo (Reuter) – Three bombs exploded yesterday near a Hindu temple in Sri Lankra's northern district of Jaffna shortly before minority Tamil leaders were to begin a fast to mark last year's ethnic violence.

No one was injured, police said, and the main Tamil party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), began the 10-hour fast as planned.

Witnesses said about 350 people were taking part in the protest against the killing of about 400 Sri Lankans.

The Tulf, campaigning for a separate state for Tamils in the northern and eastern provinces, launched a week of mourning on Monday for the victims.

Turkey again offers olive branch to Greece

From Rasit Gurdilek
Ankara

After celebrations to mark the tenth anniversary of Turkey's armed intervention in Cyprus, Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish prime minister, renewed his peace offensive towards Athens yesterday, Rasit Gurdilek writes. He offered electricity and fresh water supplies to the Greek islands off the Turkish coast.

Mr Ozal repeated his offer to "freeze" political disputes and concentrate first on normalizing economic and commerical relations. He cited again his government's lifting of visa obligations for visiting Greeks. Such goodwill gestures had still not been reciprocated

Manila bar on military cooperation in Asean

From Keith Dalton
Manila

The Philippine Government yersterday rejected a proposal by Singapore that greater military cooperation is needed amng non-communist countries in South East Asia to meet any threat to the region's security.

The new Foreign Minister, Mr Arturo Tolentino, said this was contrary to the original aims of the Association of South-East Asian Nations.

Asean should concentrate on political, economic and social matters instead of turning itself into a military alliance, Mr Tolentino said at his first news conference since taking over from his veteran predecessor, Mr Carlos Romulo.

Singapore's Defence Minister, Dr Yeo Ning Hong, said last week that expanded military cooperation among the six Asean states was necessary because the Cambian conflict and the Soviet presence in Vietnam had a destabilizing effect on the region.

While the Philippines supported the policy of deterring aggression, no chance was needed in Asean's basic policy, Mr Tolentino said.

The other Asean states are Thailand, Malaysia, Brunei and Indonesia.

–Mr Tolemtino also indicated that of Malaysia insisted, the Philippines might be prepared to discuss a formal declaration renouning any claim to the east Malaysian state of Sabah.

Perugia peace meeting

Delegates from East set a puzzle

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The nuclear disarmers who have just finished a somewhat chaotic meeting in Perugia left behind them a new problem, in the shape of the significance to be attached to the official delegations from the Soviet Union and East Europe.

Days after the final torchlight procession which closed the meeting, the debate over this continues. There were 59 empty seats at the meeting, for the unofficial advocates of disarmament in the East who failed to get permission to attend.

But that was neither new nor surprising. There were, in fact, a few unofficial delegates from the East who managed to make their way there: four unofficial Hungarians were noted and a certain amount of documentation was circulated which included the views of such groups as the Czechoslovak Charter 77, which is not strictly a disarmament movement.

There were also flags and banners belonging to Solidarity and to several East German peace movements. At the opening session there were shouts of "free Sakharov".

All this could be expected. The fresh question was what importance could be attached to the official delegates rather than to the absence of unofficial delegates from the East. Some of the Western representatives and much of the press here saw little or no significance in their presence.

The official Soviet delegates defended the intervention in Afghanistan, which they could hardly have expected to endear them to the international pacifist movement.

They claimed that they supported the freedom of individual countries to choose their own defensive alliances and armaments.

Mr Grigory Lokshin, leader of this first Soviet official delegation to attend a pacifist conference on nuclear disarmament, stated baldly that in the Soviet Union there was "no repression against activities for peace". The Sakharov case was "based on ignorance and lies".

Nevertheless, the clash between these functionaries from the East and the Western pacifists, who include civil disobedience in their range of activities, was seen by some to be potentially fruitful. The Italian Communist position, for instance, was that it was here that the real value of the conference lay.

Western pacifist movements now had, for the first time, a means of addressing themselves to representatives of the Soviet authorities, even if they were unable to share the experience in Perugia with like-minded disarmers from the East. And the Soviet delegates were brought face-to-face not only with Western pacifists, but with exiles from their own part of the world.

● UNITY PLEA: Charter 77 sent a letter to delegates at the conference outlining its aim for a Europe free of Soviet and US troops (John Witherow writes).

The letter, signed by three Charter 77 spokesmen and 13 other dissidents, including the former Foreign Minister, Mr Jiri Hajek, and the playwright, Vaclav Havel, said "the only way out of the bind alley into which the policy of military might has driven Europe . . . is to unite all those opposed to nuclear madness in a mighty democratic coalition expressing the authentic wishes of the inhabitants of Europe.

"Today's woeful situation would not be possible were the people of Europe not divided 'internally', both ideologically and politically. This internal division is the basis for the 'external' division of Europe".

Press war breaks out in S Africa

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

In the best, or worst, traditions of Fleet Street, a cut-throat war between South Africa's two main English-language newspaper groups has intensified here with the announcement that *The Star*, Johannesburg's sole evening newspaper, is to launch a Sunday edition from September 30.

The Star is owned by the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, which has a 39 per cent shareholding in the other big English-language press group, South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN). A revamped version of the *Sunday Express*, a SAAN newspaper which serves much the same readership area as *The Star*, is due to start on August 5.

Cape Town hecklers put to flight

Violence erupted at a meeting near Cape Town on Monday night of the Labour Party, the main Coloured (mixed race) political party contesting elections next month to a new three-race Parliament (Michael Hornsby writes from Johannesburg).

Several hundred people, mainly Coloured youths, opposed to participation in the elections, disrupted the meeting. Fighting broke out between the hecklers and those attending the meeting.

A special police "Reaction Unit" then arrived – the Labour Party having summoned it – and charged into the hall, laying about it indiscriminately with sjamboks.

Once the anti-election groups had been cleared from the hall, in the Bishop Lavis Coloured Township, just outside Cape Town, the meeting resumed.

Olympics eagle drops out

Los Angeles (AP) – A rare bald eagle called Bomber, that wildlife officials had hesitated to lend to Olympic organizers, died while being trained to soar over the Games opening ceremonies, the Wildlife Service here said.

The service at first refused to issue a permit for the use of an eagle, the national symbol. Bomber was lent by its research centre in Patuxent, Maryland, after an official of the Olympic Organization Committee said the request "had the support of the White House", Dr James Carpenter, chief of propagation at the centre, said.

"If it worked . . . it would be good for the Olympics and good for publicizing the plight of the bald eagle," Dr Carpenter told *The Los Angeles Times* on Monday. The eagle, one of only about 5,000 in the United States outside Alaska, died about a week ago.

A spokesman for the Olympic Committee said he had heard that a golden eagle was now being trained

THE ARTS

Television

Judge of character

Case on Camera (Channel 4), starring Alan King-Hamilton in a role for which Equity must have granted him dispensation, is described as an exercise in "television arbitration" – than which nothing could be more suspect. Last night's case had something to do with with a double bed and a removal man, but its comic potential was never fulfilled.

There ought to be something intrinsically interesting about human beings learning to behave in so unfamiliar a context as that of a court-room, and yet somehow a *squabble* about a bed lacks dramatic potential. The mistake seems to lie in the belief that "real" people and "real" situations are more engaging than actors or imaginary scenarios; this is far from the case, however, and this series has already made *Crown Court* seem as exciting and glamorous as *Gone with the Wind*.

The only real performer was the judge himself, who managed to adopt that percipient but unwordly air which has been the standard manner of judges since the birth of the cinema. Alan King-Hamilton certainly finds that old habits die hard, since the man who has in the past tried murderers now assured his audience that he has given his "most careful and anxious cosideration" to a case concerning a missing video-cassette. The point of the exercise was not entirely clear, unless it was to demonstrate just how tedious legal matters can be.

A Full Life (Channel 4) allowed *John Osborne to pick* off once again his favourite targets, but he did so in an entertaining manner. He is always interesting on the subject of his mother, of course, whom he loathes in an almost romantic fashion; his other hatreds – critics, foreign places and, apparently, wives – are more predictable, and perhaps his interviewer should have concentrated solely on familial matters. They certainly produced his best line – "My grandfather went to bed with Marie Lloyd, which is my only connexion with the theatre".

Peter Ackroyd

Future funding of the South Bank has now become embroiled in politics, but it is central to the whole matter of arts financing in Britain: **Bryan Appleyard** examines the conflicting interests

The struggle to get away from chilling isolationism

Cedric Price wanted to erect a giant Ferris wheel to liven things up a bit. Sir *Peter Hall* once toyed with the idea of second-hand bookstalls. Tony Banks wanted to involve the masses, but Leon Krier, an architect, wanted to smother the whole thing in classical pediments, porticos and pavilions. To a man they were reacting to the nagging awareness that there was something wrong with London's South Bank arts complex.

Nothing much happened until the day it became clear that the Greater London Council, freeholder of the entire site, was heading for extinction at the hands of the Government. The Labour leadership at the GLC saw that the arts were highly useful politically. Minimal effort and small sums of money produced a disproportionately large amount of publicity. New signs sprouted across the site and the three concert halls – the only parts of the complex directly under the control of the *GLC* – became subject to an aggressive open-foyer policy. A new pier was erected outside the Festival Hall. And finally Cedric Price was brought in to do some thinking about the quality of the environment. He produced suitably radical suggestions.

But the Government was pressing ahead with the abolition schedule and it proposed finally that the South Bank complex should be administered as a single entity with its assets transferred to an independent board of management responsible to the *Arts Council*. Even this seemingly simple proposal raised complications.

For a start the South Bank has never been a "single entity". The GLC administers the concert halls, the National Theatre board the National, the British Film Institute the NFT and the Arts Council the *Hayward Gallery*. *To view* this complex as an arts centre with all the implications of unified policy and central budgets is to see it as something it has never been and shows no inclination to be. All would be happy to see a coherent policy on the broad environmental feel of the place, but anything more intimate would be resisted.

Grasping this point, the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Arts came out against a single board and proposed that all the arts bodies should be made independent and left *to their own devices as to how much* they worked together. Balancing these factors of individual pride and communal improvements is tricky enough. But it is only half the story. The other half is the matter of the Arts Council. At its next meeting it will discuss its attitude towards *taking on the South Bank* and, like everything else facing the Council at the moment, the issue has become a minefield.

Certain influential figures are now saying the Council should not be involved. It simply does not have the expertise or experience to run such a bricks-and-mortar operation. Some in the Arts Council would agree, others would see its exclusion from the administration of the South Bank as an unacceptable blow to its prestige.

The anti-Council argument says that the South Bank offers an opportunity to experiment with a much more determined and defined form of arts administration. The overall board would be of the highest possible calibre and the officers would be specialized arts executives. Within the GLC this would be opposed as undemocratic and too far removed from the voter. But GLC officers, who are for the moment forbidden by their political masters even to think of the possibility of abolition, are more likely to view the matter as an attractive post-Livingstone job-prospect.

The future funding of the South Bank is central to the future of arts financing in Britain.

The euphoria that followed the publication of the Council's regional devolution strategy document *The Glory of the Garden* has now ebbed. Dozens of problems of detail are emerging and it is clear that the strategy is faltering. All future developments now depend on the extent to which the Council can retain the faith of Lord Gowrie, the Arts Minister, or whether his patience will be strained by the sheer weight of problems arising from the strategy.

In this context what happens to the South Bank may well prove critical in defining how far the short-term chumminess between 105 Piccadilly and Lord Gowrie's office has either blossomed or shrivelled. Aside from the fates of bureaucrats and politicians, it ought to be remembered that the South Bank has desperate problems which Cedric Price and Tony Banks were at least working on, whatever may be thought of their solutions. The present political phase carries with it the danger that there will be nobody left with the power and imagination to execute the necessary changes. The empty spaces, grim vistas and general air of splendid and chilling isolation could persist.

Theatre in the United States

Critical appetite

It is a myth that actors have the heartiest appetites in the theatre. *Critics do. This* revelation is based on several years of observation at biannual gatherings of the American Theatre Critics Association (ATCA). At an Arena Stage reception during the 1982 meeting in Washington, D.C., *two strapping colleagues from* the Midwest were seen arguing over which one was going to consume the last eclair. After sumptuous fresh lobster in Newport this year, one New York critic table-hopped before the Rhode Island Shakespeare *Festival* presented London music-hall ditties, and while he roamed a Texas colleague ate his lemon mousse. Others had placed coats and shawls around empty chairs to fool waiters into setting down extra desserts.

As a chocoholic who earned notoriety at a Baltimore Center Stage reception by wolfing three helpings of cake before a gluttonous rival snatched the fourth, I feel it is only fair to disclose that ATCA, founded in 1974, accomplishes considerable good between meals.

Two of its achievements are the institution of a Tony Award to a regional theatre for its body of work and the selection of the winner, and choosing one play performed in a regional theatre for inclusion in the *Best Plays of the Year* anthology. Both the Tony and book selections illustrate ATCA's goal. In a vast country, where regional theatre has burgeoned to over 100 professional and countless semi-professional companies, responsible critics need to be aware of what is going on outside New York and their own areas. ATCA, with a winter meeting in New York and a spring or summer meeting in a regional centre, is forging a *network of diverse critics*.

This year's regional session featured seven plays and meetings with theatre personnel in three states over five days, beginning with two plays in New Haven, Connecticut. Athol Fugard's The Road to Mecca received its world première at the Yale Repertory Theatre in a production directed by the author, who met the critics after the performance. At a time when American authors are being urged – if not bullied – by some critics, particularly British, to write plays with socio-political content, and are being chastised for concentrating on works about personal problems and relationships, it was illuminating to hear one of our few world-class dramatists declare that he found plays with a predominant socio-political emphasis boring, and demonstrate in his new work that he is increasingly concerned with universals.

Intention does not guarantee realization, and *The Road to Mecca* is presently overloaded with repetitive conversations and symbols. His first play to focus on the relationship of two women, played by Marianne Owen and Carmen Mathews, and a rare Fugard work without any coloured characters, the play explores what individuals need to sustain themselves spiritually.

The theme is made highly theatrical through an aging widow's quest for her personal Mecca by sculpting exotic figures in her yard and vividly painting the interior of her home. Her struggle with a pastor who wants to move her to an old-age institution is watched and sometimes helped by a young schoolteacher who has lost her ideals. The drama *does not approach the scorching* climax of *Master Harold and the Boys*, but with more sculpting by the author its serene beauty may radiate without literal and figurative candles assuming a neon obviousness.

Shaping will not suffice for Jonestown Express at Trinity Rep. a regional Tony-winner celebrating its twentieth season in Providence, Rhode Island. James Reston Jr's drama exploring the mass-suicide of Jim Jones's cult in Guyana flies all over the pace but never takes off. In spite off a compelling portrayal by Richard Kneeland, Jim Jones is not convincing as a mind-seducer.

Robert Brustein's adaptation and direction of Six Characters in Search of an Author at his American Repertory Theatre, near the Harvard University *campus, is brillantly in focus*. Setting the characters' search in the context of his own troupe's rehearsal for *Sganarelle*, Mr Brustein pared the play to a nonstop 90 minutes and staged it, with Michael H. Yeargan's sets and Jennifer Tipton's lighting, magically.

The six characters appear in an eerie box of white light, and scenes from their "life" are acted before and simultaneously, by a beguiling use of mirrors, behind a scrim separating the acting troupe and the characters' environments. When the boy's body is brought on, it disappears before the audience's eyes (meeting the critics afterwards, Mr Brustein resisted all pleas to say how). I cannot imagine Pirandello's philosophical query made more dramatic and am happy to report that the ART production (and two others) is touring to the Quebec International Festival and the Olympic Arts Festival.

The group finally traveled to the Goodspeed Opera House in Connecticut, the restored Victorian gingerbread theatre where *Man of La Mancha* and *Annie* originated. Dedicated to the heritage of American musical theatre and the development of new works for its repertory, the Goodspeed presented a too camp but still diverting commedia dell 'arte version of Rodgers and Hart's 1938 musical, The Boy's from Syracuse, based of course on *The Comedy of Errors*. James Leonard Joy's colourful cartoon sets and David Toser's imaginative costumes, which combined togas and tennis shoes, blended with Hans Spialek's original orchestrations to end the 1984 ATCA meeting cheerfully.

Holly Hill



Spiritual sustenance: Marianne Owen and Carmen Mathews in Fugard's *The Road to Mecca*

Promenade Concerts

BBCSO/Davis
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Sir Michael Tippett has handed us, in *The Mask of Time*, a *huge, audacious paradox*: a celebration of the impossibility of celebrating; a ritual about the death of ritual in our age; a massive statement about the futility of massive statements.

But, in the cauldron of Tippett's bubbling, exuberant imagination, the paradox falls away to produce a penetrating vision – sometimes blurred or hazy, sometimes vague and allusive, but always coherent – of alarming richness and depth. So soon after the European première one can do little more than register the profound impression it made and look forward to penetrating gradually the work's scope.

Familiarity with the piece has so far been limited to the vocal score, the libretto, Tippett's extensive background pronouncements and the broadcast of the staggeringly assured première in Boston in April under Sir Colin Davis. But nothing really prepares one for the impact of the sounds: the blaring, blinding swellings of brass and woodwind at the end of the fourth section as the sun pierces our eyes; the effortless, serene beauty of the flute sarabande in the fifth section; the eerie piccolos and high, glissando violins counterpointed against swirling clarinets in the seventh; the exhilarating rapture of the "Creation of the World by Music".

It is worth emphasizing the glory of the orchestral writing because so much weight has been put upon the incredibly complex and detailed textual apparatus which Tippett has assembled for himself. But the essence of the piece is sound, from the very first elemental noises of the choir.

The choral writing, desperately demanding, was sustained with great reliability by the BBC Singers and Symphony Chorus (plus a few singers from the Tanglewood Chorus who gave the première) – a couple of ragged entries and a lack of really luminous tone were small drawbacks.

The only section that did not go well was the fourth, with some unfocused men's voices and a suprisingly fudged percussion interlude. Elsewhere the confidence and command of the idiom was as striking under Andrew Davis's impassioned control as it was in the Boston première. Certain things seemed to go even better: the softness of the vision of the Paradise Garden was more warmly moulded.

Part 1, with its inexorable progress towards that dream, seems sure of itself, and successful; Part 2, on the dissolution of the dream, has some unresolved problems: the eighth movement, "Hiroshima mon amour", is so overwhelmingly wonderful, both its bluesy soprano solo (sung marvellously by Faye Robinson) and its eloquent, antique nine-beat dance for strings, that it threatens to upstage what follows.

The three songs of the penultimate movement offer a variety of possible answers to Tippett's tumultuous questions, but none quite satisfies. John Cheek was fine in the first, Felicity Palmer sang the second with superb intensity and Jon Garrison (who was even more striking in Part 1) was committed in the third. But the only real hint of an answer comes in the choral plea "O man, make peace with your mortality"; Tippett was surely right not to end there, and in the final wordless chorus the harmonic language suddenly expands and the music swings wildly from infinity to silence and back again. An extraordinary and moving moment; an historic evening.

Nicholas Kenyon

New London Consort
Albert Hall/Radio 3

To follow Tippett's historic vision, what better contrast than Philip Pickett's vision of history, in the form of songs taken from the early thirteenth-century manuscript known to everybody, thanks to Carl Orff's travesty of medieval aesthetics, as *Carmina Burana*? For his late-night Prom, the New London Consort's director had much detective work to do in devising the alluring mixture of uncomplicated and *sometimes* coarse poems concerning the unchanging human interest in political satire, religion and love. As explained in his erudite programme notes, the musical notation for the tunes in *Carmina Burana* is in the form of rudimentary mnenomics, and to verify its meaning one has to search through sources that contain decipherable settings of the same poems.

But Mr Pickett's task does not end there, for a modern audience (and quite possibly an ancient one) would not tolerate bare melodies for a whole evening. His instrumental arrangements were constantly varied, and sensibly leaned towards light string textures, of medieval fiddles, rebecs and, *most attractively of all, harps*. As a consesquence, the ensemble sounded bright and clear even in this huge cavern.

The two principal singers, Michael George and Catherine Bott, were well contrasted. *George's approach seemed at* times uncompromisingly modern, and far too refined for the biting indictment of power in "Bulla fuliminante", Nevertheless, he told the story of Hercules and the poet's rejection of love in "Olim sudor Hercules" with instinctive pacing, and was appropriately explicit in the song whose words everyone recognized from Orff, "Tempus est iocundum".

Bott, on the other hand, seemed to be consciously cultivating the ways of Montserrat Figueras, the remarkable singer with the medieval group Hesperion XX, with her lavish portamentos and folksy style. Sometimes the manner did not quite succeed because it seemed too practised, and she has a relatively *soft-toned* voice. But "Dulce solum", a sweetly sad love-song, was directly affecting, even voluptuous, in its impact, and the relatively elaborate duet "Exiit diluculo", in which she was joined by Tessa Bonner, had exactly the right air of innocent suggestiveness without being too coy.

The chorus of five provided refrains in parallel fifths and octaves as well as rudimentary counterpoint with simple directness, while the subtle *elaborations of the instrumentalists* made for an essential improvisatory element.

Stephen Pettitt

Dance

Aurora's Wedding
Sadler's Wells

There are performances of classical ballet in no fewer than four London theatres every night this week, plus five matinées. This probably establishes a new record and, if they all do reasonable business, should help resolve any lingering doubts about the justification for a full-time theatre for dance. The Royal Ballet and Harlem Dance Theatre continue at Covent Garden and the Coliseum, Festival Ballet opened on Monday at the Dominion, and the Royal Ballet School at Sadler's Wells.

The school's programme included *Aurora's Wedding*, a production by Peter Wright of dances from the first and last acts of *The Sleeping Beauty*. It was brave of Merle Park, as director, to choose this, since it helps demonstrate how wrong she was not to let students dance the two leading roles when the full *Beauty* was given at Covent Garden 10 days ago.

This time, Aurora was danced by Viviana Durante, with Kevin O'Hare as Florimund. To test their stamina, they also had the leads in one of the evening's other novelties. *R B Sque* (the title is a pun on arabesque and RB for Royal Ballet). This is a concoction by Wayne Eagling to synthetic music by Vangelis; it starts like a bad imitation of *Etudes* and goes on to include one of those clutch-and-squelch duets beloved of most Royal Ballet choreographers lately.

Although the choreography is dreadful, at least it lets the young cast show that they can perform lots of steps proficiently and with spirit. It also proves that Durante can do that kind of thing very nicely, if she has to, and even put some feeling into it.

What is more gratifying, however, is to see that she can also bring out the feeling implicit in Petipa's classic choreography for Aurora, and that, while understandably having to work hard at its more rigourous demands, she and O'Hare brought a sense of spacious style to their pas de deux and solos.

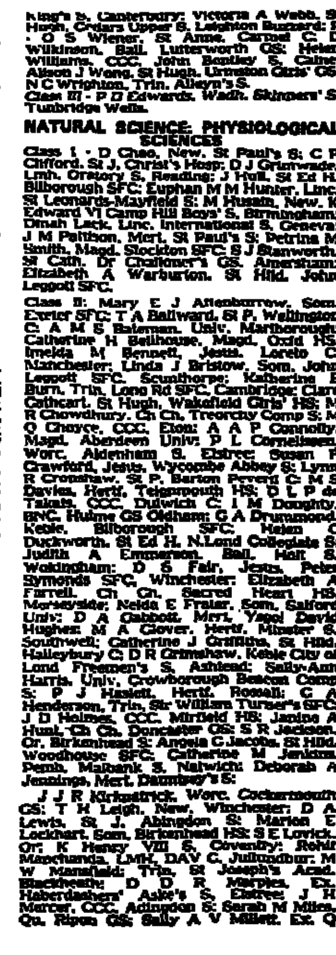
Both have good bearing, accurate finish, attractive timing and responsive faces: qualities which they share, at least in part, with Anne Breckell, Lucinda Garner and Laura Hussey among the other soloists. At that senior level, the graduates look good. The folk dances given by younger pupils lacked sparkle, for which poor arrangements must take much blame. Proper ballets would be more rewarding anyway, for audience and performers; programmes later in the week look more promising in that respect.

John Percival

Oxford class lists: Natural science

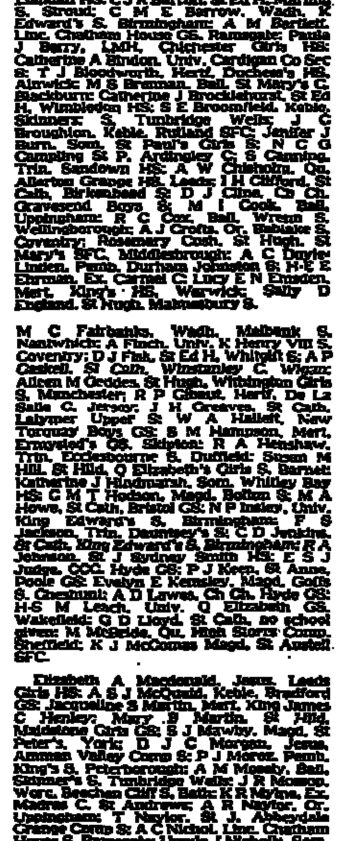
The following Class Lists have been issued at Oxford University.

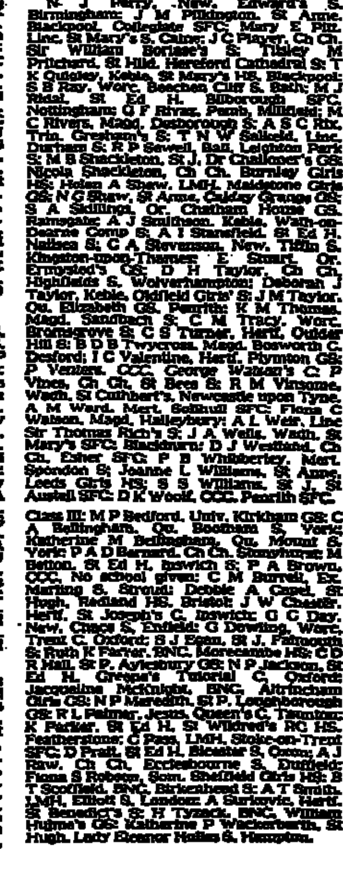
NATURAL SCIENCE: BIOCHEMISTRY

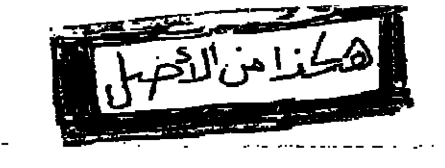


NATURAL SCIENCE: PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES









ADVERTISEMENT

TWENTY MILLION PEOPLE IN THE NORTH HAVE TWO QUESTIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT REGARDING THE CAA'S REVIEW OF AIRLINE COMPETITION POLICY

(1) WHAT'S IN IT FOR THE NORTH?

Answer: Precious little and certainly not the benefits of competition.

(2) CAN THE GOVERNMENT AFFORD TO CONTINUE TO IGNORE THE FACT THAT 40% OF THE UK's INTERNATIONAL AIR PASSENGERS ORIGINATE OUTSIDE THE SOUTH EAST?

Answer: No, and now is the time to demonstrate the same commitment to the UK's third airport, Manchester International, as to Gatwick.

The CAA's report on Airline Competition Policy is another example of discrimination against consumers in the North.

It is a report that ignores the needs of passengers, places great emphasis on the development of Gatwick which will be at the expense of Manchester International Airport, and does nothing for the economic regeneration of the Region.

A strange anomaly, when the Government designated Manchester a Category 'A' Gateway International Airport in 1978.

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SPECTRUM

Face values of the hanging judges

Whisper it not along the walls of the National Portrait Gallery but three trade unionists, captured in oils, are to join the canvases of the establishment. **Philip Mould** looks behind this strange break with tradition



Trustees and senior staff of the National Portrait Gallery: left to right, back row Sir Huw Wheldon, Sir Hugh Casson, Lord Rockley, Henry Keswick, The Duke of Grafton, Professor J. M. Roberts, The Marquess of Anglesey, Professor Brian Morris. Left to right, seated: John Ehrman, Malcolm Rogers (Deputy Director NPG); Lord Kenyon (Chairman of Trustees); John Hayes (Director NPG): Mrs Susan Crosland and Professor Margaret Gowing; and, below, trustees not present at last week's meeting

Today the National Portrait Gallery will announce its intention to commission a portrait of three former trade union leaders – Sidney Weighell of the National Union of Railwaymen, Tom Jackson of the Union of Post Office Workers and Lord Gormley of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The gallery has bought sketches of trade unionists in the past, but this will be its first commissioned portrait, and the first oil painting. As Robin Gibson, the gallery's "twentieth century" keeper, said: "The balance has now been righted".

This decision, like the inclusion of all works at the National Portrait Gallery, was taken by the board of trustees, made up of four professors, a duke and a cluster of public figures. The portrait of the three trade unionists marks the most significant shift so far from their propensity to acquire portraits of the old establishment and others who fit a traditional view of prominence.

As Britain's official adjudicators of history, the trustees were given a brief in 1856 to represent the great and influential in a gallery of faces. Successive Prime Ministers have taken a personal interest in selecting 16 "history makers"

Portraits cover the walls like prisoners on trial

to make these decisions. With a formidable annual budget, currently at £310,000 the board meets four afternoons a year to discuss candidates and their merits. If three of them disagree with a proposal, it is turned down. The contentious sides of their activity is not which artists to choose – that is the director's job – but who should be represented. Would, for instance, Sebastian Coe limit the space for someone more worthy? "He is a good athlete, a great athlete", one of the trustees told me, "but we turned him down because his personality is not yet great enough!"

In the nineteenth century eminent figures were easier to pinpoint than they are now. The decline of religion has meant that the public's conception of prominence is no longer based on obvious values and the board's job is becoming more complex. With living candidates, the problem is to decide not so much what a sitter has achieved, but what he or she represents. On paper, Lady Diana Cooper may present a less impressive case than Tom Stoppard; but could it be argued that she symbolizes an epoch? Sir Hugh Casson, who is championing her cause certainly thinks so.

Lord Kenyon, the neatly-built 64-year-old chairman, heads the table in an enormous boardroom overlooking Trafalgar Square. Portraits for consideration cover the walls like prisoners on trial, and the meeting proceeds as a succession of rapid court cases, each considered and decided upon. Votes are cast around the table – first clockwise and then anti-clockwise – so that no trustee is unduly affected by the choice of another. The occasional flash of steel can be glimpsed as the academics – some, according to one observer, nervous at having their views challenged – spar over subjects of common interest. On other occasions the volume of business and intensity of thought are such that to quote one member, "someone points out something absurd, the meeting becomes flip and we all start giggling".

The trustees are divided into two main schools: those who side with an orthodox view of fame and want the worthies of their own area of interest correctly represented; and those who could fairly be described as radicals, extending their task to squalling the establishment's traditionally unruffled view of prominence. These radical spirits have been most active since the early 1970s, when the stipulation that a candidate must have been dead for 10 years (except for the sovereign or his consort) was relaxed. Twenty-seven such portraits have since been commissioned, among them Lord Denning, Tom Stoppard, Elton John, Paul McCartney, Sir Alec Guinness and now the three trade union leaders.

Brian Morris, who is Professor of English at St David's University College, Lampeter, bears some of the responsibility for the "radical commissions". I met him at the Athenaeum Club in London, his nationalist pride vivid in the red dragons on his crested tie.

We drank beer and in between some useful insights into the state of Welsh rugby, he delivered his views with the controlled fervour of a man of the valleys: "What is the use of someone like Venetia Digby to the working man?" he asked me, referring to the gallery's highly expensive recent acquisition of a Van Dyck. "Paul McCartney, if you honestly weigh up the part he has played, has been more influential over the past 15 years than any Prime Minister."

If I wanted an outspoken trustee, Morris was the obvious choice. But his views are sometimes unofficially strengthened by another trustee affectionately described by one of her fellow members as "not quite a surgical knife, but something on those lines". Margaret Gowing, Professor of History of Science at Oxford, worked with Morris on achieving the trade union commission and it is her uncompromising logic together with Morris's spirit that spearheads the board's new approach. Neither claims to be political, although Morris did say that a natural ally would not be found in their fellow trustee the Duke of Grafton. Their main aim is to correct the emphasis which, they point out, partly ignores science and industry and leans towards those of a privileged background.

In an attempt to work out who is deserving, Margaret Gowing (whose talents have also been applied to the monumental task of storing and retrieving government papers) has brought a discipline to the process of selection. With cerebral prowess she has divided into more than a hundred categories all those who should be considered – including mountaineers and those of the more rarified medical specialities, such as epidemiologists. She feels that candidates should be weighed up without emotion, and value judgments are out. If, for example, Mr Arthur Scargill continues as a prominent trade union leader, he should end up with Gormley and the rest. Inevitably her interests swing towards the sciences and she would like to see what she describes as this "sad gap" filled by people like Dorothy Hodgkin, the prize-winning chemist.

But there is a reason for this "sad gap". The gallery's job is also to entertain, which is bound to mean choosing portrayals that inspire. Professors of science and linchpins of industry do not always make exciting portraits; there are therefore those on the board whose inclination is to prevent any tendency towards sterility.

One of these, in contrast to the two fiery campaigners, is Sir Hugh Casson, President of the Royal Academy. Dressed in Lincoln green corduroy suit and red tie, Casson glides like a dragonfly between his ideas, dabbing them into shape with wry metaphors: "The English", he said, "are a nation of herbivores. We are inclined to think the truth lies in the arts and not in the sciences: don't you agree?" I did.





Sir Oliver Millar Viscount Whitelaw Sir Lawrence Gowing Owen Chadwick

"I would not say that I am interested in personalities, because that sounds too much like Terry Wogan". There was then a gap of about five seconds as he fingered for a definition. "But I suppose what I'm interested in are 'cultivated enablers', like Lord Acton. Or, there again, someone like Charlotte Bonham Carter who arrives like a mad fairy at four parties simultaneously".

They serve as a great inspiration to others

Quite happy to sit back and listen when the academic specialists start talking, Sir Hugh Casson and, to some extent, Sir Huw Wheldon, are the cultivated generalists on the board. Immersed in the arts and in touch with the more colourful movers in society, the modern Oscar Wildes and Bernard Shaws are safe in their hands.

Sir Lawrence Gowing, Professor of the Slade School of Art and the longest standing trustee (only distantly related to Margaret Gowing), is undoubtedly the one who talks the most at meetings. He is also an eminent artist; his primary role is to judge the quality of the work of art on offer, a function that Sir Oliver Millar, Surveyor of the Queen's Pictures, performs for earlier works. It was probably Sir Lawrence who steered the trustees away from accepting Felix Topolski's portrait of Tony Benn two years ago because, in the board's published view, it was not a good painting.

Gowing has a high regard for the National Portrait Gallery and feels it has vigour and masculinity. The gallery has two portraits of him so the regard is probably mutual. It is difficult not to feel that his personality reflects the character of the board, which in a contented way ("we are unusually happy", director Dr John Hayes said) is a highly professional.

When one member asked in innocence whether a candidate was listed in the Dictionary of National Biography, he met a thoughtful *silence from his* fellow trustees which, in the words of Brian Morris, "is known to those who had to admit before the class that they had not done their Latin homework".

The board's conscientiousness is understandable, if one shares Lord Palmerston's view of the gallery's importance: "There cannot, I feel convinced, be a greater incentive to mental exertion, to noble actions, to good conduct on the part of the living . . . than for them to see before them the features of those who have done things which are worthy of admiration".

Unlike a trustee of the National Gallery, an NPG trustee, once selected, is normally there for good, having only to go through a nominal reelection every seven years. They all therefore grow old together, getting to know one another's views intimately.

Sooner or later, I was told by one of them, they will have to consider a great criminal like Ronald Biggs. For so bold a proposition, it is likely they can predict one another's reactions: Brian Morris may be there fanning the flames; Hugh Casson commentating wryly; Lawrence Gowing expounding, some of the others giggling; and Margaret Gowing silently wondering why train robbers are nowhere to be found on her list.

Gadzooks! The fish has exploded

moreover . . . Miles Kington

I have no grudge against *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom* earning a billion dollars a day. It's just that we British invented stories like that 100 years ago, so shouldn't we be coming up with something like that now? Something, for instance, like...

Rutland Smith and the Sample of Cod

As he opened the door to the kitchen, Rutland Smith sensed that all was not well and flung himself to the floor. Bang! Bang! Bang! Bang! Bang! Bang!

Edwina, Rutland's faithful *au pair*, came running and surveyed the damage.

"We left the fish fingers in too long", grunted Smith. "That settles it. We're going to buy fresh fish in future."

"But where will you buy fresh fish?" gasped Edwina. "Nobody has any any more."

As if in answer to the question, the phone rang.

"In answer to your question", said the phone, "You will find fresh fish on sale at Jones the Fishmonger in Llanbedr. But hurry."

In the express train to Wales, Rutland Smith inspected the gazetteer and found that there were 20 places in Wales called Llanbedr, all with shops called Jones.

"We'll take them in alphabetical order", he grunted.

"If they're all called Llanbedr", wondered Edwina, "how can you take them in...?"

"The Joneses", he said. "A. Jones, them B. Jones..."

A tremendous series of explosions shook the train. It careered off the line. It burst into flames. Then the intercom clicked on.

"The buffet, which is situated towards the centre of the train, is still open for the sale of refreshments, light snacks . . . ."

Rutland and Edwina made their way across country until they found themselves in A. Jones, Fishmonger, Llanbedr. Rutland asked the man pleasantly for some cod.

"We haven't got any."

Smith smiled and produced a gun.

"All my cod is gone", he quavered. "It was bought by a strange tribe, the like of whom I have never seen before . . . ." At that point the whole shop shook and a tin of pilchards fell out of the fridge. Edwina screamed.

"It's only an earthquake", grunted Rutland. "Quick, back to the train."

On the train they found themselves sitting in a carriage occupied entirely by huge black men. Rutland went over to their leader and very casually asked him if they were a strange tribe on fishy business.

"You might say that", agreed their leader. "We are the West Indian cricket team en route to the fourth Test. We are trying to keep awake for the fifth Test."

At that moment there was an unholy explosion outside the window. Looking out, they saw that an express train had run at 100mph into a tin of sardines, and a British Rail director was demonstrating proudly that the tin had only been dented.

Three hours later, Rutland Smith and Catriona (Edwina had gone off duty) were pushing their way through impenetrable undergrowth. A man ran past wearing only underwear. Wild dogs tried to kill them from time to time.

"Where are we?" said Catriona, terrified.

"Hampstead Heath", grunted Smith. "I believe there is a strange tribe here, who . . ."

He was interrupted by a white-haired old man waving a stick at him.

"Leave the gypsies alone!" cried Michael Foot. "Their rights as a minority, and I do mean this, as we pledged in our election manifesto, and I will say it again now, we must take a stand . . ."

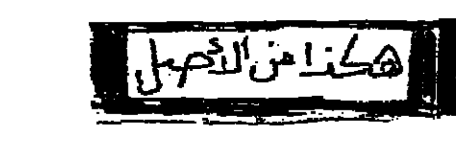
"I feel a terrible drowsiness coming over me", murmured Catriona. Rutland took careful aim at the old man and shot. The bullet pinged harmlessly off a duffle button. Foot fell, crying: "Take me to the Cenotaph!"

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 402)

ACROSS
1 Short work jacket (6)
4 Governmental system (6)
7 Ancient Egyptian descendant (4)
8 Provisions (8)
9 Miscellaneous (8)
13 Crowned headgear (3)
16 Weirdly contrived (5,8)
17 Old car test (1,1,1)
19 Supplication (8)
24 Rousing (8)
25 Swarming insect (4)
26 Reporter's credit (2,4)
27 Solicitor (6)

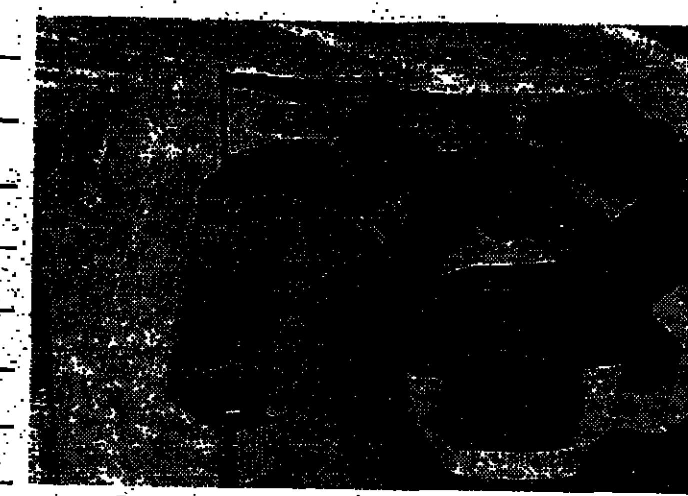
DOWN
1 Torture bed (4)
2 By the way (2,7)
3 Wild liver (5)
4 First look round (5)
5 Sticky substance (4)
6 Muslim teacher (5)
10 Yellow earth pigment (5)
11 Salmo fish (5)
12 Car trip (5)
13 Holding back (9)
14 Large liquid container (4)
15 Counterfeit (4)
18 Egg organ (5)
20 Ingenuous (5)
21 Kingly (5)
22 Legonnaire's cap (4)
23 Disturb (4)

SOLUTION TO No 401
ACROSS: 1 Wet rot 5 Duty 8 Rugby 9 Endemic 11 Hard hats 13 Wary 15 Thoroughgoing 17 AWOL 18 Liegeman 21 Essence 22 Toxic 23 Omen 24 Shoddy
DOWN: 2 Eggar 3 Ray 4 Twenty guineas 5 Dada 6 Timpani 7 Architrave 10 Cryogenics 12 Hoop 14 Agog 16 Opossum 19 Mixed 20 Anon 22 Two



WEDNESDAY PAGE

Teenagers are increasingly ruining their prospects by becoming addicted to playing fruit machines. Valerie Groocock reports



On a losing streak . . . youngsters in an arcade

Photo montage by Michael Bennett

Gambling away the future

Compulsive gambling is an addiction which affects thousands of families, but recently there has been an alarming increase in the number of children, even as young as 10, who have fallen prey to the lure of fruit machines.

Although there are no official statistics, Gamblers Anonymous estimates the number of young people seeking help has quadrupled in the past two years and a junior branch has been started.

Consultant child psychologist at London's Royal Free Hospital Dr Alick Elithorn has a regular input of family problems where gambling is a major factor. "Fruit machines give the impression he or she has some control over the situation, but in fact the pay-off is completely controlled by the mechanism." The type of gambling varies according to social class, he says; whereas horse racing tends to be an upper class pursuit, it is the working class kids who gravitate to the machines. "Arcades are the working man's casino."

He claims that many of these young people are emotionally deprived and some have no alternative outlets. "Psychologists nowadays tend to see some people as essentially risk takers and sensation seekers, and gambling appeals to this type of young person. There should be more emphasis in schools on educating young people to be healthy, happy and resistant to addiction of all sorts."

Significantly, most of the teenagers who become addicted to playing the machines are boys. Gamblers Anonymous says few girls are found in the arcades and those that are there tend to be watching the boys.

Some are as young as Donald, who is just 10. He spends hours in the arcades. He says his parents know he goes down the arcades and do not mind at all. "I don't go on the gambling machines, I just enjoy playing the games . . . I like it because it keeps you occupied for a while."

Many youths move on to fruit machines and the promise of easy money after first being attracted to computer games and amusement machines.

Simon Fenner is 17 and works for an electrial contracting firm in Sussex. On his way home he often plays the machines in arcades. It's been his hobby since he was 12 and played Space Invaders at a seaside resort.

> *The arcades have ruined my life – I'm just nobody*

Today's machines are more sophisticated, all high-powered computers and laser discs, and a new game popping up nearly every week. And even though there is no chance of winning cash, the games initially attracted Simon as much as gambling. "You get rid of a lot of frustration", he explains. "You get really involved." He even dreams about it at night.

He is particularly fond of "Dragon's Lair", a cartoon adventure in the traditional mould, complete with knight, sweetheart and evil dragon . . . "After 10-15 minutes you think you're actually *there*, in control. The girl's your girlfriend, the dragon's your worst enemy. You think 'that's me – *here*', and you go charging around."

Out of his weekly take-home pay of £25 he reckons to spend at least £5 on the machines. "My mum says 'How much are you taking out?' I usually say a fiver but take out a tenner. But she knows how much money I've got upstairs. I can't hide it from her.

"My dad thinks it's a waste of money. I say 'Well, it's just like you betting on the dogs'. He says 'That's different' . . . But it's the same, it's both gambling."

When he was still at school most of his pocket money went on the arcades. As his interest grew, he would ask his parents for money in advance. "That's when they started getting annoyed with me for going down there . . . My mum's not so bothered as she was at first. She thought I'd get into trouble. You get some weird characters down those places – drunks, winos . . .

He is a quiet, serious young man and admits he can be a bad loser: "I tend to hit the machines. You feel very angry, because the next minute someone will come along, put 10p in and win. I've never had a big win: £9 is the most."

Ask him if he is addicted and he says no, he can take it or leave it. "Some weeks I'm bored with going down there . . . but I do feel a *need* – for the enjoyment of going, seeing people I know. It's just a way of relaxing, a form of leisure. You forget everything."

But the tragedy is that others cannot leave it alone.

Terry is 18 and a self-confessed addict. He has been out of work since Christmas. You will find him in the arcades nearly every day, "all day", when he has the money.

"As soon as I get up in the morning it's down the arcades. When I get thrown out, that doesn't even put me off. I go somewhere else to play.

"Since 9 o'clock this morning I've burnt my way through £60, most of it on fruit machines. I can't afford it, but it's an addiction, I can't help it. It caught up with me before I realized what was happening.

He has been in carpentry, waitering, kitchen portering.

"A person of my age with no qualifications can pick up about £50 a week. I'm getting more than that on social security."

His last job was in a holiday hotel. "They happened to have an arcade there. Even in my dinner break I'd be nipping down and doing a few pounds.

"It puts you off. I find it hard to settle down. When you're working for money and that, you put a whole week's work into that pay packet and a couple of days later you could be skint.

"I know what it is: the psychology of the flashing lights and everything. 'Two pounds jackpot' it says, and it costs about £10 to get it. It's all psychology, but I'm still stupid enough to fall for it, even though I know how it's tricking me."

"They've ruined my life, the arcades. Today was the first time I bought a new pair of jeans for months, because every time I got the money to buy them I landed up walking past an arcade and my legs just dragged me in.

"You've got to cater for your needs on these fruit machines. If you're skint you'll go out and get the money from somewhere."

"I have been in trouble several times for stealing (mainly food) to get money for the machines. I've done detention centre, borstal, all sorts. I've been trying to go straight. It's the machines that are stopping me.

"As long as I keep coming down here I am getting nowhere. It's causing untold problems. My dad used to say 'For every pound you put in the fruit machine you could have had another pint'. At least you get your money's worth out of a drink.

"I live mostly on my own, or sharing with someone I hardly know. I've been the black sheep of the family, because of my criminal record. They've given up on me . . . My parents are separated and I don't see them much – they think it's bad enough if their son's a punk. I don't quite look a punk, but the way I do my money it's twice as bad."

"More than anything I'd like a nice flat, a girlfriend to settle down with and maybe a job that pays just enough to keep me going, so I could work my way up in life. As it is, I'm just a nobody down here with the fruit machines."

I was caught in my own dream world

Peter (not his real name) is 19 and a compulsive gambler. Now the secretary of Young Gamblers Anonymous, he started playing fruit machines when he was 16.

"I was lonely. I didn't have time for friends, or the ability to communicate. Nothing – nobody – mattered to me. I only knew one way, and that was to gamble.

I reached rock bottom. It seemed pointless to get up in the morning and go to work, because I owed so much money. In the last year of my gambling I never won a penny. Looking back, I was imprisoned in my dream world. I was running from myself, escaping from reality. . . .

Crossing the line from "normal" to "uncontrolled" gambling was a gradual process. Compulsive gambling is a *symptom* of my illness. If I hadn't gone gambling, it could equally have been alcoholism, drugs or a mental breakdown.

My family don't know the full extent of it. I kept it a secret. I was a good liar. Since I began attending GA meetings just over a year ago, I have managed to resist the lure of the fruit machines. Part of GA's recovery programme embraces the maxim "One Day at a Time".

There is no magic cure for compulsive gambling. We can only *arrest* it . . . As long as I keep going to the meetings I am safe. I am gaining so much from *not* gambling, not just financially but personally, mentally."

When my mother, first found out about my gambling problem, she could not believe it. She said that because she hadn't noticed anything unusual, it gave her a guilty feeling afterwards.

My mother said she was frightened and worried . . . shocked and upset for me that it could happen. At the time they didn't know whether I would be able to get over it, and didn't like to see me ruining my life.

I stole a couple of hundred pounds from her. She and dad were away for a month. I just went berserk – ran up various bills . . . I'm paying it back now and she feels happier now. But she still finds is hard to accept that I will probably use GA as a lifelong crutch."

WHERE TO GET HELP

Britain's first Gamblers Anonymous group began in London in 1964. The organization has since snowballed, and each local group is self-supporting, the only condition of membership being a genuine desire to stop gambling.

Gerry, public relations officer for GA (Southern Area) says: "We don't *preach* . . . Members learn to come to terms with their addiction by growing strong and maturing."

Delegates at GA's national conference in 1983 decided to tackle the problem in school and youth organizations and have issued a teaching pack as part of their campaign.

GA's sister group, *Gam Anon*, offers support and understanding to the relatives of gamblers. A parents' group has now been formed. For information on where to contact your nearest GA or Gam Anon group, ring 01-353 3060 (24 hour service). For details, leaflets etc, write to: The Public Relations Office, GA, 17-23 Blantyre Street, Cheyne Walk, London SW10.

Why Petranella just had to go

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY



Holiday time again, and Tintagel beckons. What was good enough for King Arthur is certainly good enough for a child of four with an imagination that makes no concessions to the present day.

The far future and the distant past are his most habitable regions. I gather we will be dining nightly (or is it knightly?) from a round table, all dressed in armour. Not bad for £120 a week.

Some families have all the luck, but the Cottles, who moved in six months ago, are not among them. For a start, they are very, very short indeed.

That in itself is no bad thing, variety being the essence of any neighbourhood. The trouble is that the four of them – the parents and the two young boys – go around the place with expressions that so resent the lack of inches that they seem to be blaming it on everyone else.

The father has a tiny brolly with an abbreviated ferrule which he takes everywhere, even on the hottest of days; the mother chumps the pavements with fantastic stilettos and a hairdo lacquered up into a cloud formation.

The sons meanwhile have tried to sculpt their lank forelocks into quiffs, but they tumble over their foreheads in stiff splatters when the wind blows. It is very unfortunate that this family should find itself living next door to the aptly named Longs, where even the teenage girls are hitting the 6ft mark.

Everything confirms the disparity. The Longs' house is a great thin spindle of a thing while the Cottles' squats there at knee-level.

The Longs have high-stepping labradors that lope to the park gates in a couple of bounds, while the Cottles have dachshunds so low-slung that they are braked by their bellies on the gravel.

All the Longs' seedlings seem to have matured into sunflowers, beaming at the sky on equal terms, while the Cottles can manage nothing better than a patch of scurrying shrubbery.

The Longs are serene and the Cottles are furious, and each unit is so obsessed by the other that they all spend hours in quiet mutual espionage.

This, of course, is easier for the Longs than it is for the Cottles. The other day Mr Long edged his way to the party fence and came face to face with Mr Cottle, inching his way above the hollyhocks on a step-ladder.

All this I have from an unlikely source, my horrible lawyer friend, Parvis Maitland, who loves to observe the social ballets of the locality. Sadist that he is, he has invited the Longs and Cottles (and their children) to a drinks party. We are also invited, and I must admit I am drawn to the idea.

An era is drawing to a close, for Petranella is to leave the district. The "For Sale" sign was up outside her great Victorian pile for just a day before it was replaced by a "Sold" one. It has gone for a quite mind-numbing price, rumours of which hiss round the streets in an inflationary spiral.

Naturally there is an ambiguity in the reactions. On the one hand all the neighbours dislike Petranella and her family, and begrudge them a thwacking profit; on the other, it bodes well for their own properties.

Strange to relate, but after all this time I have still not grasped what Petranella's husband does. He is someone who always seems to have a wad of tenners in his back pocket, from which he peels layers flashily for the milkman and other unidentified tradesmen.

Something tells me he is on the wide side of the antiques business, the kind of man from whom you would not buy a used bureau.

When the "For Sale" sign went up, there were hopes (never voiced but clearly felt) that things had gone wrong for them somehow, that they were having to sell up and get somewhere smaller, and that any moment now the bailiffs would arrive to gratify the public desire for a really good bit of humiliation.

But no; the family's mobility is so upward that we can hang on to them no longer. They are off to perhaps the choicest rump of this leafy suburb, where titled people live next door to television presenters.

And so to Cornwall. I know that it was one of Betjeman's favourite counties, but I do think he could have vented a little spleen (the kind he applied to Slough) on the county's food.

You wouldn't think you could go too far wrong with pasties here, or indeed with the fish, given the proximity of the sea. The cod, alas, has all the qualities of a fairly large wallet – an empty wallet. My children, having stoved in the casing with massive fork-blows, find that the actual fish has done a Houdini.

As for the pasty, it could double nicely as a very dead armadillo and the chips as petrified slugs. The serving of peas is interesting though, having the consistency of chutney. I shall write of the £1.50 "pancakes" at a later date, however, as my stomach has started to turn and nausea's early warning signal, a sort of salt water sensation in the back teeth, has arrived.

The fruit bombe strategy

THE TIMES COOK

Shona Crawford Poole

Escoffier named 87 bombes from Bombe Aboukir (pistachio and praline) by way of Mathilde (Kirsch and apricot) and Richelieu (rum and coffee) to Bombe Zamora (coffee and Curaçao). Very likely there were others that he did not bother to list in his great work, *The Complete Guide to Modern Cookery*, published in 1902.

A traditional bombe mould – that oddly elongated dome taller than it is wide – obviously gets its shape from the practice of burying it in a bucket of ice, which was the way everyone froze ices before freezers were commonplace.

Made of copper, and costly, proper bombe moulds do turn out pretty iced puddings. Concentric layers of sorbet or ice cream, or both, in contrasting flavours and colours, look and taste good. But why stick to tradition?

Rope in mixing bowls, fluted brioche tins and jelly moulds to shape plain and fancy bombes. Use a rectangular loaf tin to mould a layered brick that will cut into stripey slices. Or make easy and elegant one-person bombes by hiding, say, cherries soaked in Kirsch, in a shell of raspberry parfait.

Home-made ices are nicest. Fresh fruit, eggs, milk and cream, cannot be bettered when there is time enough to turn them into frozen confections. When time is short, good commercially made ices can be transformed with additional ingredients and moulded very successfully.

What makes these ices such splendid frozen assets is that they are ready to serve at an hour's notice or less. They need no extra cream or fruit, no sauce and no decoration.

For practical reasons tradition dictates that the richest, softest ice cream or parfait is at the centre of a bombe, and that the ice which freezes hardest forms the outermost layer. Then when the deep-frozen bombe is transferred from the freezer to the refrigerator to soften a little before serving, no layer will be too hard or too soft when it is cut.

The larger the bombe the more critical this consideration becomes. With longer or flatter shapes, such as bricks, it is less vital.

Last weekend there were redcurrants and blackcurrants in the local market as well as raspberries, strawberries and juicy cherries and I made them into a kind of summer pudding sorbet.

It had a sharp redcurrant layer, a sweeter raspberry layer and in between a blackcurrant ice made with wine in it and big black cherries which had been stoned and soaked in brandy and sugar.

Of course, a scoop of any of these could have been served alone. And it would have been more usual to combine a sorbet with a layer of vanilla or fruit-flavoured ice cream in a two-layer bombe, with maybe a liqueur-flavoured parfait in a three-layer ice. The scope for personal variation is endless.

The recipes for redcurrant sorbet and raspberry parfait can be used together in a bombe or served separately. For a spectacular frozen soufflé, freeze the parfait mixture in one large soufflé dish or several individual ones with high paper collars tied round them. Before serving, peel away the paper to leave the ice standing above the rim of the dish.

There are three points to remember when making moulded ices:

- Chill the mould in the freezer before filling it.
- Soften the ice cream or sorbet to serving temperature in the refrigerator before using it to fill the mould.
- Freeze every layer until firm as it is added to the mould before adding the next.

Redcurrant sorbet
Makes about 1 litre (1¾ pints)

- 900g (2lb) ripe redcurrants
- Juice of 1 orange
- 225g (8oz) granulated sugar
- 2 tablespoons cognac

Rinse and drain the redcurrants and strip them from their stems. Then press the fruit through a sieve and mix the juice with the orange juice, sugar and cognac; or process the fruit with the orange juice and sugar, and sieve it before adding the cognac to the purée.

If you have time, leave the sweetened purée to stand for a few hours in a cool place. The rest intensifies the flavour.

Freeze the purée, covered, in a flat-bottomed metal or plastic box until it is almost firm. Turn it into a bowl, beat it vigorously to smooth the ice, and return it to the freezer until it is quite firm.

This formula produces a tart sorbet with a dense texture. The addition of one or two egg whites, whisked to a firm meringue with two tablespoons of icing sugar and added to the sorbet when it is beaten, softens both the taste and texture of the ice. It also greatly increases its volume.

Raspberry parfait
Makes about 1 litre (1¾ pints)

- 225g (8oz) raspberries
- 85g (3oz) granulated sugar
- Juice of 1 lemon
- 3 egg yolks
- 85g (3oz) icing sugar
- 150ml (¼ pint) double cream

Press the raspberries through a sieve and stir in the granulated sugar and lemon juice. Or process the fruit with the sugar and lemon juice and sieve the purée. Set it aside.

Put the egg yolks in quite a large bowl with the icing sugar and beat the mixture over a bowl of simmering water. When it is warm it will become very pale and fluffy. Remove it from the heat and continue beating until it is cool.

Whip the cream until it holds firm peaks.

Fold the fruit purée and cream into the egg mousse.

This mixture needs no further beating during freezing, which makes it ideal for iced soufflés, the centre of ice cream bombes, and individual iced desserts. The flavour may be varied with a sweetened purée of any of the soft fruits.

Whole fresh soft fruits, or dried or candied fruit chopped and soaked in a liqueur may be folded into the parfait just before it is frozen. Roasted and ground almonds or hazelnuts and cognac also make lovely parfait flavours.



THE TIMES DIARY

We'll not meet again

The Americans have launched yet another onslaught on the dress style of our Royal Family. Commenting in the *Los Angeles Times* on the recent royal visit, "Society Editor" Jody Jacobs condemns the "brusque" Princess Anne as a daytime "dowdy" – "a print cotton with not much distinction . . . a two-piece silk dress," adding a patronizing "in a nice English way". The Princess's white shoes, especially the sling-back pumps, observes Miss Jacobs, "were a bit worn". Rayne the royal shoemaker should take note she adds unreasonably. Princess Anne, she says "cannot be called a beauty . . . and one of these days she'll grow into that rather severe looking upswept coiffure."

Mercifully, Princess Anne was not backward in buttoning up Miss Jacobs: when introduced, Princess Anne was told "you'll be meeting her often". No, corrected the Princess, we may see each other, but we will not "meet" again.

Eaten by curiosity

I fear Jeffrey Archer has lost his appetite – not for publicity, but for lunch. As I reported, he is due to lunch with Mrs Thatcher today, but claims that I have "personally ruined it". He insists he has not been drafted in by Mrs T. to counteract the banana skins, although he was distinctly heard booming, in his usual way, that he had one or two ideas "for this PR business for the Government." He says he has no idea why Mrs T. has invited him.

● **Reed International shareholders' stomachs were left rumbling yesterday at their AGM, when it was announced the company did not have facilities to provide refreshments. It is as well they did not spot a party of 27 Reed bigwigs march out to enjoy a hearty lunch at the nearby Savoy Hotel's Pinafore Room.**

Beg the question

I know our hospitals serve the whole community, but a mandarin from a nationalized industry tells me he was dumbfounded by the sick note he recently received from the Dreadnaught Seamen's Hospital at Greenwich. At the bottom it read: "This certificate is available for 14 days from the date of issue. It must not be used for begging purposes."

A fine dance

The Royal Ballet soon won't have a leg to dance on: the exodus of male dancers from the company continues apace. The retirement at only 38 of David Wall from the Covent Garden company comes after Graham Fletcher and Douglas Howes pirouetted off stage for good. Now I hear young soloist Stephen Sheriff, flavour of the month with the critics, has handed in his resignation. Things are no better at Sadler's Wells where leading man David Ashnole has left for Australia. Following on his heels is Michael Batchelor, who quit so suddenly that a guest dancer from Holland, Henry Jurriens, has been drafted in to open the new season at Cambridge this September. An unflappable Royal Ballet spokeswoman assured me: "It's just itchy feet."

BARRY FANTONI



'I don't know about you, but "building society robber" doesn't have the same ring'

Mobile home

The tinkers of Hampstead Heath have moved downmarket to Kilburn. Although they are not as vocal, local residents are no happier than were the Foots at the newcomers. Especially irate is the British Legion, whose building is next to where 30 caravans are now parked. What riles members most are rumours that the itinerants were blithely waved on to the new des. res. at the dead of night by police supervising the Hampstead eviction.

Nice here, innit?

Terry Bushell, the communist *Morning Star* writer who fears the Russians will penalize him for criticizing Moscow – albeit "after a few vodkas" – should relax. I am confident that by next spring he will be back in his comrades' favour, with the publication of his book *Marriage of Inconvenience*. In it he relates his Russian wife Lara's impressions of England. "She doesn't like England, she doesn't like the English. She thinks they are shallow and insincere – smiling and calling you 'love' when they don't mean it. And she doesn't like the food here – it's artificial, all chemicals and gunge, isn't it?" Yes, love.

PHS

Too soon for a package

by Sarah Hogg

Economics editor

All this sticky midsummer of economic discontent Mr Nigel Lawson has been dogged by rumours that a repeat of last year's "July package" is needed to cheer up the financial markets. Like a "mini-budget", a package is the kind of label that can be lazily applied to almost anything the Government feels obliged to say about public finance. Did yesterday's statement on local authority spending, for example, add up to the kind of "package" talked of in the City? It is worth backtracking a little to understand exactly why it did not.

The Government makes two big financial decisions a year: what to spend, and what to tax. Now that the gap between these two totals is pre-ordained years in advance by the Government's medium-term strategy, the limits for the tax decision (which comes in the spring budget) are fixed by the spending decision (which comes in the preceding autumn and is therefore arguably the most important).

Before it is signed and sealed in November, however, a whole lot of vital decisions have to be taken which are more or less officially published: the rate support grant and targets for local authorities (which are what we learnt yesterday), borrowing limits for nationalized industries, the public-sector pay factor for the following year. Thus all through the summer the air of Westminster and Whitehall is thick with rumour and debate about spending in the year which does not begin until the following April.

All this is going on while the existing financial year is in a decidedly adolescent phase: only a few months old, but giving some promise of what its full maturity will be like. Therefore the Treasury and the spending ministries are simultaneously arguing over the pattern of expenditure during 1985-86 and worrying if the Government's forecast of total public sector borrowing for 1984-85 is going to "overshoot". And it is this immediate objective which most agitates the City.

So a "package" or "mini-budget" is not, strictly speaking, anything to do with the stream of decisions that have to be made about the year ahead. Of course chancellors who wish to launch a mini-budget with maximum impact are not above tossing in decisions which will not bear fruit until later years: a cut in national insurance, for example, or a boost to public investment. But the true "mini-budget" (or "package" of spending decisions) is a set of emergency measures designed to put right those things deemed to have gone wrong in the year already under way.

Well, what has gone wrong? The Chancellor has already needed to borrow more than half his target total for the full year 1984-85, though the City grudgingly accepts his argument that public finances will be peculiar this year, with much more coming in during the second half. Second-guessing the public sector borrowing requirement is, however, a mug's game. The Treasury's average forecasting error is more than £3 billion, compared with a total forecast for this year of only £7.25 billion. Both the Treasury and the City have been known to be as much as £2 billion out – in either direction – just a few weeks before the end of the financial year.

What the City has therefore been studying more closely is the bread-and-butter evidence on public spending. Some of it is pretty indigestible. Public sector pay is running well above the 3 per cent allowed for. The miners' strike costs money: the Government's unofficial rule of thumb is only £25m a week but City analysts have no difficulty in producing figures more than twice as large – producing totals of up to £1 billion for the full year.

Unemployment is higher than forecast; though the cost of this is partly offset by a social security uprating which was a little lower than forecast. But the local authorities are again overspending; even by Budget time it was accepted that they would overshoot the figures laid down the previous autumn by up to £1 billion. So the Chancellor's "contingency reserve" of £2.75 billion is beginning to look a tight fit.

There is, however, some double-counting in the worst of the scare figures. The overshoot on public-sector pay theoretically adds more than half an billion pounds to the Government's bills; but part of that is absorbed into general local authority overspending and some will be sqeezed into cash limits by central government. Only about £300m for the health service is being directly charged to the contingency reserve.

What's more, part of this pay overshoot will wing its way back to government in higher income tax and national insurance. And there is better news for the Government on the revenue side: North Sea oil is earning many more depreciated pounds – perhaps half a billion – than the Budget forecasts allowed for, since they were prepared at a higher exchange rate. All of which suggests that the Governemnt could exceed its spending target without running into trouble with its forecast for the overall public sector borrowing requirement.

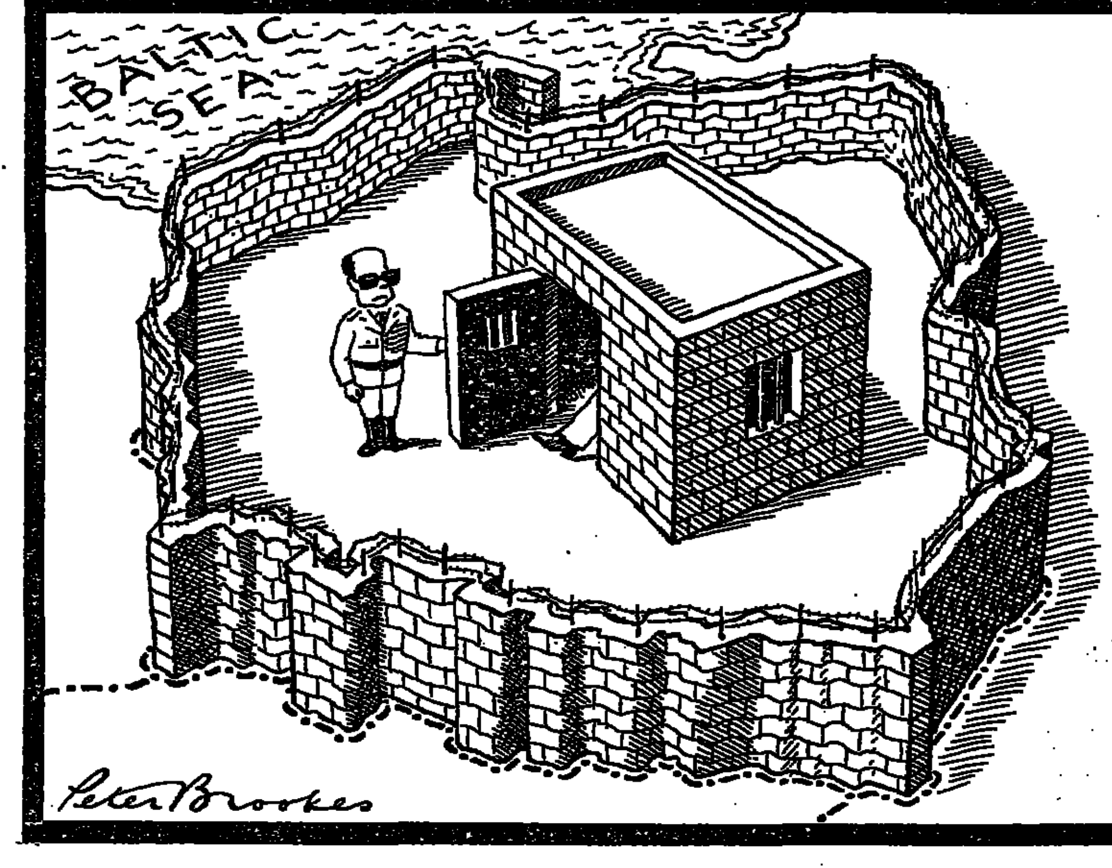
Clearly that would not be a wholly satisfactory outcome, and one which would leave the City prone to forecasting jitters. But this leeway does suggest it is too soon for emergency action.

For mini-budgets have their costs: not the least of which is that they appear to let the over-spenders off the hook. In last year's "July package", the Chancellor had to cut back the budgets of those Government programmes which had kept to targets in order to make room for others' excesses.

Something of the same sort is happening in the Cabinet battles over next year's spending. The £850m extra for the local authorities in 1985-86 announced by Mr Patrick Jenkin yesterday will have to come out of the reserve or be clawed out of other people's budgets. Government time and energy are better spent getting a grip on the chronic overspenders than shooting from the hip in the middle of each financial year.

Roger Boyes on the reception awaiting Jaruzelski's freed opponents

Poland holds its breath



Warsaw

General Jaruzelski has two faces. The first and most widely photographed is the one hidden behind dark glasses, as inscrutable as Buddha, curtained from public examination. When the mask slips, when the tinted lenses are replaced by plastic reading glasses, a new face emerges: soft, blurred, the face of an over-anxious bank manager.

Last weekend the bank manager rather than the Buddha stood up to tell the Polish Parliament that an amnesty for political prisoners was a supreme act of humanitarianism, a token of confidence in the nation. However nervously the message was delivered, it has to be conceded that the amnesty was generous: 625 political prisoners to be freed; 35,000 common criminals, including many young people who were arrested on civil charges during demonstrations; and above all the seven Solidarity leaders and their four advisers, members of the workers' self-defence committee (KOR).

How should the West react – with generosity or with scepticism – and what are the prospects for peaceful but radical reform in Poland now that General Jaruzelski has freed the whole of the political opposition? For the past few days, in their living rooms, in their country dachas, in clubs and restaurants and church vestries, the country's critical intelligentsia has been toying with these problems. The first task has been to analyze the motives for the amnesty correctly. It may have been wide ranging but it was neither particularly bold nor particularly "liberal".

"It would have been braver, though perhaps not wiser, to put the Solidarity 11 on trial and show the nation that the Government has confidence in its mission and that it has the political will to convert political responsibility for the Solidarity revolution into legal responsibility". Thus one Catholic intellectual close to the primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp. "By failing to put Solidarity on trial *en bloc* it has demonstrated the illegitimacy of holding the leadership in prison for two and a half years."

The amnesty is also not a triumph for the liberalism of the Government. Two inspired leaks from the Communist Party tried to project the idea of a power struggle in the Politburo before the announcement of the amnesty. The final decision could thus be portrayed as the victory of the Jaruzelski "moderates" over hard-baked security apparatchiks. But as the dissident Jacek Kuron said a long time before he was locked up in 1981: "I don't believe in a liberal wing of the party, only in the pragmatism of the people in power."

The amnesty was a pragmatic move, planned many months ago. Since the beginning of the year the number of political prisoners has swung between 300 and 600 and an overwhelming majority of them have never been put on trial. Many were arrested only on suspicion. The idea was to inflate the amnesty, publicize it as a turning point and thus, enhanced with drama, unlock the sanctions against Poland.

At this stage it is difficult to know what the soon-to-be released political opposition would like the West to do next. Certainly those Solidarity supporters who are free and who are close to the Catholic Church believe that sanctions should eventually be lifted. Some argue for piecemeal measures lest the Government rearrests dissidents as soon as they become active again. But most support the complete suspension of sanctions: not just the American landing rights, but also food aid and other economic assistance.

The aim of sanctions was to bring about the lifting of martial law, the freeing of all political prisoners and the restoration of a dialogue between the Government, the Roman Catholic Church and Solidarity. Only Solidarity is missing. As Andrzej Gwiazda, one of the Solidarity leaders to be released, said at the weekend: "They did not put the tanks into the streets in order to allow the resurgence of Solidarity. There's not much chance of that."

All the realistic aims of sanctions have now been met; perhaps as a result of them.

But dissidents think the lifting of sanctions should not mean the abandonment of western policy towards peaceful change within Poland. An amnesty achieves little more than an emptying of the prison cells – which may well be filled again if the summer proves politically hot – and is certainly not a commitment to a pluralistic society in which opposing, non-conformist views can be voiced and heard.

At the same time as it dismantles sanctions, the West must therefore make a strong moral commitment to the aims of the political opposition, the dissidents argue.

One sees the point, but the West has already come perilously close to meddling in Poland's internal affairs (the standard Soviet bloc defence of human rights criticisms from the West) without achieving very much. Western diplomats in Warsaw are waiting first to see what shape the future opposition will take. There is a school of thought that the underground leadership should now disband, ceding their role to the democratically elected Solidarity leaders about to leave Rakowiecka Prison. Certainly there will have to be a meeting between the fugitive underground chieftains, the freed KOR strategists, the seven Solidarity leaders and Lech Walesa, the chairman of Solidarity.

If they can survive that meeting without being arrested, then some clarity should emerge. Mr Kuron's defence speech, undelivered because of the postponement of his trial, gives some pointers. The Solidarity opposition will have to work out ways of putting pressure on the authorities to reform, to open up more space for critical noises from workers and intellectuals without frightening General Jaruzelski's friends and neighbours.

Demonstrations and threats of general strikes will probably be things of the past. New factory-based strategies are already being developed.

As General Jaruzelski's enemies leave prison, one by one, the security service will be on high alert. Above all, they will want to prevent men like Mr Kuron making new contacts with workers. It seems safe to predict a summer of harassment and observation, as the authorities and the opposition scout out the new territory.

"We are all going to have to move very carefully," one dissident told me while switching off a television image of General Jaruzelski laying an expensive wreath, "the opposition, the new boys and the old boys, the Church, the police, the Government and yes, you too – the West. Very carefully."

A vote which confirms Israel's worst fears

Jerusalem

"In my first speech, I am going to raise the issue of throwing out the Arabs so that it will become a national debate. Every newspaper in the world will have to report that a wild melée broke out in the Knesset as I introduced my Bill to move the Arabs out of here. We will drive this country crazy. We will make it Jewish again."

The rasping New York tones were of Rabbi Meir Kahane – one of Israel's new parliamentary deputies – delivering this pledge to a thugish-looking group of young supporters on a victory march to Jerusalem's Wailing Wall. It was a reminder that apart from purely political considerations, the outcome of Monday's election gave disturbing evidence about the changing shape of Israeli society. Where will they go, he was asked about the Arabs. "I could not care less", came the sneering reply.

Equipped with his new-found parliamentary immunity, there is little doubt that the bearded rabbi will try to live up to the very crudest of his campaign threats. The emergence of a substantial block of support for him is a clear indication that the tolerance which had previously predominated in many aspects of Israeli life is now being dangerously and rapidly eroded at the fringes. The rabbi informed us that he would have won 100,000 more votes had not "every dirty trick that the dirty news media of this country knows" been used against him.

Anyone who has noted the reluctance of some Likud coalition leaders to rule out a blanket amnesty for the Jews awaiting trial for attacks on West Bank Arabs cannot have been surprised at the Rabbi's strong showing. But his acquisition of a seat in the freest democratic assembly in the Middle East has caused both shock and disgust to many moderate Israelis.

"I cannot see how we are going to restrain him now without at the same time wrecking the democratic traditions of which we are so proud", explained a 20-year-old student unable to disguise her apprehension about the future. A frightened-sounding Arab youth interviewed by Israel Radio in Nazareth was more direct. "It is the beginning of fascism in Israel", he alleged.

As the 26 competing parties began their post mortems yesterday (the most far-reaching was at Labour Party headquarters in Tel Aviv, where knives were once again being sharpened for the luckless Mr Shimon Peres), the analysts agreed unanimously that the results confirmed an Israeli society divided almost down the middle. Any hope that the deep divisions of the Begin era might disappear in his absence had evaporated by the early hours of Tuesday morning.

Mr Hanuch Smith, the chief television pollster who dazzled–and infuriated–a tense nationwide audience with his computerized statistical analyses explained: "The vote changed very little from 1981, which means we are a divided country in terms of political structure. The ethnic character of the vote remained very fully established for the third election in a row."

Mr Smith was driving home the fact that Labour, despite a highly professional campaign, completely failed to attract voters from the underpriviledged and steadily growing oriental or Sephardic community and away from the Likud, the party they began backing in large numbers in 1977. "What we have proved", explained one elated Likud activist, "is that for us, there is political life after Begin. Labour have still not been able to prove there is any worth talking about with Peres."

In the poor development towns, where many of the oriental Jews are concentrated, Mr Smith pointed out that Labour often failed to secure even 20 per cent of the total vote. At the same time the Ashkenazim, or Jews of European stock (whose long-standing demographic majority will be eroded completely by the next decade) once again demonstrated their mass loyalty to Labour and the small left-wing parties affiliated to it.

If Israel's ethnic divide is now deeply ingrained, the recent trend of the government towards more strident, hawkish policies in the region can be expected to stretch into the long term. It was hard to find a good reason from a detailed breakdown of votes to contradict the Kahane supporter who boasted that, at the next general election, his blatantly racist mentor could expect to double his representation.

As the extraordinarily complex mathematics of coalition-building began to get into full swing, I found a consensus among both Labour and Likud supporters about the serious damage done by an electoral system which awards a seat for only 1 per cent of the nation's total vote. But as one Likud man explained with a note of resignation: "If it was five per cent, perhaps we would be able to have the strong government we all know we need. But which of the small parties, on which any narrow-based coalition must depend to survive, is going to agree to pass a suicidal election law like that?"

Christopher Walker

Robin Cook

A petrol bomb in the House

Let us begin by setting the record straight. I drive a modest Chevette; not at all flashy but perfect for constituency work. It is one of those models with only two doors which boosts your confidence while bringing electors to the ballot booths, as they know they cannot escape from the back seat until I have made it to the polling station. There is a capacious hatchback at the rear, down which I stuff the posters, leaflets and billboards which compose the travelling samples of our trade.

Last Friday the Commons held its annual debate on Members' allowances. Prominent among the decisions put before it by the Government was a new system of calculating car expenses, which will vary the rate per mile with the size of engine capacity. This has the discomfiting consequence for me of penalizing my modest taste in vehicles, by cutting the mileage allowance I can claim by a third.

In itself, this is neither new nor necessarily objectionable. MPs have long experience of purging materialism, by ritually rejecting recommended increases in their remuneration with which various independent reviews keep embarassing governments. If this further sacrifice secures for the public a benign pleasure in reflecting that, even today, there are still some motivations stronger than monetary rewards, I should be modestly content to make it and to stop complaining.

There lurks, however, in the new arrangement a parallel proposal which I fear will not attract the same unanimity of public approbation. As the rate per mile accelerates with the grandeur of the car, those members who can afford to buy a Jaguar or a Mercedes will qualify for a jump in allowance to 39p per mile, more than double the rate set for those of us at the bottom of the scale, and well in excess of any other public sector mileage allowance.

Plainly this element changes the symbolism. The new arrangements are not intended, as I first thought, as a further noble example of self-abnegation by the nation's legislators. It must have been carefully devised as a public paradigm of Mrs Thatcher's Britain, in which those who have the capital get the revenue, and those who do not get exploited.

In keeping with this pattern the largesse offered by the Leader of the House to the owners of gas-guzzling models does not extend to the staff who work for them. The term "staff" in this context is something of an exaggeration, as on the same day the Government successfully threw out a backbench amendment to increase the secretarial allowance to a level which would enable MPs to hire a second employee. Only those members with access to private sources of funding can afford a full-time research assistant in addition to a full-time secretary.

This has the undignified consequence that much individual assistance given to backbenchers depends on a regular supply of fresh American students completing temporary placements as part of their course in politics. There is a shrewd suspicion among Members that successive governments have kept them in a state of such exigency on the cynical calculation that Parliament will be much less troublesome if its members are kept ignorant and under-resourced.

Cowardice is a contributory reason for the persistance of this lamentable situation. As office costs are credited to each member in the form of a secretarial allowance, the House has regularly recoiled from a realistic increase in resources for fear of being perceived to be surreptitiously lining its back pockets.

The result is that election to Parliament can be a humbling experience.

One new Member in last week's debate described how his attempts floundered to bring with him the secretary who had worked for him in industry, when she was confronted with what was to be her office. Her fastidiousness is understandable. As a royal palace, Westminster enjoys immunity from the legislation which Parliament has imposed which sets down minimum standards of working conditions.

Full advantage of this has been taken in the past by herding secretaries into working environments that might have been chosen for their ability to induce sensory deprivation, and offering each secretary rather less space than the interior of a Mercedes.

Complaints by new Members are invariably put down by some veteran, rebuking them with the reminder that things used to be much worse. Undeniably this is true. There are still Members in the House who can remember being required to pay out of their salary for the postage on their constituency correspondence. It is not, however, a convincing reason for putting up with an unsatisfactory situation.

The real problem lies in Parliament's refusal to face up to the increasing demands made of its Members. The reluctance to recognize their need for even only two full-time staff is rooted in outmoded habits of mind formed when the job of MP itself was not regarded as a full-time one.

Now that the Leader of the House has been persuaded that it is a job which requires full reimbursement for the cost of running a limousine, he could usefully spend the next year considering whether it may not also require adequate office facilities.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston

Digby Anderson

Let buses pull out all the stops

Nicholas Ridley's White Paper on bus deregulation signals his intention to break up the National Bus Company and privatize it next year. I wonder if he could be persuaded to change his mind – and break it up by Monday.

I know the evidence is not conclusive. Nobody in their right mind expects "evidence" on such topics to be conclusive. In this case the opposing sides each claim that the limited experience of deregulation in Hereford backs their own case. That is not unusual: it tells us next to nothing about buses and a considerable amount about the uselessness of the social sciences in policy formation. There are other sorts of evidence.

I have been a customer of the National Bus Company for three years, regularly making the journey of some 50 miles into London. I was one of several refugees from that strike-ridden, snow-rain-heat-and-wind-sensitive, unpunctual, over-manned, filthy, and rude organization, British Rail. In comparison, our new mobile sanctuary is bliss: punctual, clean, reliable, polite, two-thirds of the former journey time and less than half the price.

There is the odd problem. Occasional increases in demand seem to catch the managers on the hop. Everybody knows that after several weeks' tranquillity, parents panic at the threat of approaching half-terms and bribe their offspring to clutter up London's museums and strip clubs; every parent, apparently, except the managers of my part of the NBC. Less predictably, there are days when 40-strong contingents of robust, rural ladies from the Women's Institute commandeer the coach at an early stop; the managers appear surprised when the usual 40 commuters cannot be fitted in later on and belatedly send out a "duplicate".

Other "occasional" peaks in demand occur during the four weeks around Christmas, the six weeks of the summer holidays, Wimbledon fortnight, the Venice exhibition, every Monday and Friday, and indeed at all times except the third Tuesday in November when normal demand is registered. In other words the service is a great success.

If there is one thing the typical nationalized industry appears to resent more than contraction it is success. Success requires thought and change, in this case new timetables, more buses and a sophisticated information service to signal loads along the route. I am told parts of the NBC have responded to success with enthusiasm and entrepreneurial flair, and are likely to do well in competition next year. My own service prefers a traditional approach and does next to nothing except apologize. This is presumably on the grounds that the success is not its fault – it never sought new customers through aggressive advertising – and in the hope that if customers are delayed and inconvenienced enough they will go away and it can relax again.

That has not happened yet because the alternative, British Rail, is too horrible to contemplate. But things are getting worse and the school summer holidays are on us, another unnatural peak.

What is required is the insertion of a sharp pin in the bureaucrats' bottoms. Transport economists claim to have the equivalent of such a weapon and call it a "contestable market". Whatever the merits of other views in the White Paper, the "contestable market" is essential. It means simply that new entrants can come into the bus business and that the existing companies should be uncomfortably aware of that. The door to competition should remain open. It is the contestable market, like the pin, which will propel the manager of the successful service into action or redundancy.

There are those who do not want buses to be an efficient transport service but an inefficient social service. They advocate a vast nationalized system because it enables the profit-making routes to subsidize loss-making routes and the town services to subsidize the country. While the rich in society should help the poor, this is a silly and perverse way to go about redistribution. It is not the rich who use and pay for profit-making routes but, often, the poor, and the loss-making routes are well-used by the rich.

As for the rural whiners, one suspects that they are mostly former townies who wish to make the country like the town, full of buses, post and social security offices. Buses will not help them achieve their ghastly dream but may well destroy genuine country assets by encouraging villagers to desert village shops for the cheaper supermarkets in the town near by. It is really time to chase these invaders from the country by charging economic prices for telephones, roads, sewerage and other services which cost more to operate there.

The central objections to the break-up of the NBC, that we do not know precisely what will happen and it might be an unplanned mess, are risks that have to be taken. Anyway, unplanned messes are to be preferred to planned ones and often turn out to be messes only from a theorist's or bureaucrat's point of view.

Out, or rather in, with the pin Mr Ridley, preferably by Monday.

The author is director of the Social Affairs Unit



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SHAMIR'S MORAL VICTORY

Israel today is a deeply divided nation. That has been apparent ever since the Likud block swept to power under Mr Begin's leadership in 1977. It was noted then that, although Mr Begin himself amd most of his political lieutenants were of Ashkenazi (European) origin, the bulk of his support came from "Sephardim" – Jews of Afro-Asian, particularly North African, stock. For many of those people, the underdogs of Israeli society, the Labour Party had become identified with a European ruling class.

Mr Begin's achievement in domestic politics was to hold on, once in power, to what had started as a protest vote. Unfortunately he did so at the price of deepening rather than healing the divisions in Israeli society. In the 1981 election campaign, especially, he skilfully exploited, and thereby encouraged, feelings of class and ethnic hatred combined with xenophobic chauvinism.

Sephardic support for Mr Begin gave a sense of legitimacy to extremists (themselves, in fact, mainly Ashkenazi) who wanted to go farther than Mr Begin: in using counterterror against the Arabs of the West Bank, in plotting to start a religious war by blowing up the Aqsa mosque, even – in the case of Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach movement – by demanding the expulsion of all Arabs from "the Land of Israel". In February 1983, when a demonstrator calling for the resignation of the defence minister over the Sabra-Shatila massacre was killed by a hand-grenade, Israel stared into the abyss of inter-Jewish war.

Mr Begin defused that crisis by moving Mr Sharon out of the defence ministry. Later in the year his own departure from the political scene further lowered the temperature, permitting this year's election campaign to be a quiet, lacklustre affair. The Labour opposition, counting on disillusionment with the war in Lebanon and with the economic chaos (including 400-per-cent inflation) caused by Likud's policies, chose not to dramatize matters. The assumption was that, without Mr Begin to cheer them on, a decisive fraction of the Sephardic working class would come back to voting Labour provided they were not provoked to any new bout of hysteria.

It has not happened. Mr Begin's successor, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, can claim a moral victory even though the Likud has won seven fewer seats than in 1981. Without Mr Begin's charisma, without resorting to any of the dramatic gestures that Mr Begin employed in 1981, and in spite of having to cope with the less pleasant economic and political consequences of Mr Begin's policies, Mr Shamir has held on to the bulk of his support. Above all, what he has lost has not benefited Labour – or if it has, its value is more than cancelled out by Labour losses to other parties. For the Labour Party itself, in an election which had seemed the perfect opportunity for any opposition, emerges with two seats fewer than in 1981.

Some gains have been made by small parties of the left, but not enough to give Labour any realistic hope of leading a coalition government even though it is once again the largest group in the new Knesset. Some gains have been made by small parties of the right – including Rabbi Kahane himself, who enters the Knesset for the first time. The religious camp is now split into five separate groups (two Ashkenazi, three Sephardic) instead of three, but that will not make it any easier to deal with. Mr Ezer Weizmann in the centre has three seats (where his late colleague Moshe Dayan had two in 1981). With his support as well as that of all the right-wing and religious parties, Mr Shamir could in theory form a new government that would not need the vote of Rabbi Kahane.

But each of those parties will have its own demands to make and many of them will not be compatible with those of Mr Weizmann, who has emerged as a dove in his attitude to the Arabs and an advocate of stringency in economic matters. Mr Weizmann himself and several other leaders of small parties are on record as demanding a national unity government embracing both Labour and Likud. Their sincerity may be doubted, since such a coalition would deprive them of their own bargining power, but the demand will certainly be echoed by the public, and the big parties will have to take it seriously – perhaps more seriously than they did when it was mooted last September after Mr Begin's resignation.

A coming together of two parties representing two halves of such a deeply divided country will not be easy, but it may be essential at least for a time – perhaps the time it takes to introduce a different electoral system. If it comes about, the rest of the world will hope that Labour secures, as the price of its participation, a moratorium on further Jewish settlement in the occupied territories and a timetable for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. That would at least give a chance for some kind of Arab-Israeli peace process to re-establish itself after the US presidential election.

FREEDOM ON THE AIR

Radio piracy is a squalid business. It was the same twenty years ago, however valuable the lesson in culture and mass preference handed the Wilson Government by Radio Caroline and the other illegal off-shore stations. It amounts to theft, notably from record companies and musicians; pirates are anarchists in the ether. And yet. When a local London newspaper reports that hundreds of British Cypriots jam a public hall to protest at the demise of an illegal Greek-language broadcaster (with a full log of paid advertisements), the signs are that pirate radio is satisfying a pent demand of some size. Pirates flourished in the 1960s because BBC network radio had stultified. If pirates are flourishing again it must be because local radio is failing to express the diversity of modern Britain's economy and society. Here is additional evidence that the rigid structure of frequencies and controls administered in duopoly by the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting Authority is failing to exploit radio's characteristics as a cheap and flexible secondary medium.

Chapter and verse will be given today by the Association of Independent Radio Contractors (all legal operators) when it lobbies Home Office ministers. The contractors will focus on rules that restrict shareholding and on levies – for the sake of the IBA's grandiose programme of station development – which carry off profits; ultimately their plaint is that local radio has in only a few locations put roots down in popular enthusiasm, whether commercial or cultural. Doubtless Mr Brittan and Mr Hurd will fob them off with hints of changes in IBA rules. What is needed is something altogether more radical.

In Britain radio has always been handed down to the listening populace like a gift from the state. Under the omnibus excuse that broadcasting frequencies are limited, both the BBC's and the IBA's local radio operations have been built up around a set of sub-Reithian corporatist policy ideas. In countries as diverse as the United States and France, recent experience has shown that local radio can benefit from a stripping away of rules and a liberalization of frequency allocation; local radio in Britain would surely benefit from some measure of deregulation.

Deregulation means defining the public interest in local broadcasting much more sharply: wondering, on one side, whether public purposes are really served by BBC local stations which spend hours relaying Radio Two and which, after a decade or more, still lack either adequate funding or a sense of direction; puzzling, on the other, over the need for the apparatus of control over the local commercial stations erected by the IBA.

Deregulation must mean the local radio map becomes untidy. Mr Dick Francis, the BBC's redoubtable director of radio, warns that liberalizing frequency allocation (de-coupling AM and FM outlets, a new generation of weak AM signals?) would be "messy" and "confusing for the listeners". The attitude reflects the BBC's traditional quest for engineering perfection. Suffice it to say that with technological change there is growing room for manoeuvre on both AM and FM even before Britain goes into bat at the international frequency allocation conferences.

The handmaiden of such change is administrative simplification – Parliament would have to will greater freedom for stations big and small to vary their output of music and talk, to permit controversy on the air, to juggle with advertising time; the Government would probably also have to take a hand in limiting the demands by those broadcasting power blocks, the Musicians' Union and the Performing Right Society. Today the local commercial radio contractors are asking for a change of rules within an over-regulated system. What the Government should offer them is freedom.

PASSPORT TO SOMEWHERE ELSE

"Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State ... Requests and requires ... all those whom it may concern to allow the bearer to pass freely without let or hindrance ..." On how many a dark night in a Transylvanian, bothy, or a littered departure lounge where huddled masses wait in perpetuity, have not those ringing phrases and that stiff, severe pasteboard, liveried in navy and gold, comforted the flagging British traveller far from home? If all else fails, one could envisage fighting off the alien hordes with desperate swings of its sharp edges and corners.

A deplorable document, plainly, an incentive to the worst excesses of chauvinism: no wonder the EEC has plans to do away with it, and introduce a common colour and format throughout its domains. The Government are committed to going along with the plan, being in need of issues where they can claim to be behaving like good Europeans.

From 1987 onwards, expiring passports of the current type, stiff as a British upper lip, will be replaced by smaller soft-covered documents in a shade of burgundy or, not to put too fine a point on it, light puce. The lion and unicorn will survive in slightly smaller format, as well as the majestic challenge to "all whom it may concern", backed with its familiar unforgeable aurora borealis. On the back page it will also have a two-line message, also in standard international format, encapsulating the bearer's total being in terms capable of being read and appreciated by a computer.

This innovation will seem suspicious to many. A coded machine-readable message could in theory mean that travellers might be tagged with information about their citizenship, political stance and credit-worthiness without their knowing it. In practice the strip is legible, easily deciphered, and contains no information that is not already present in the passport. Most users will welcome it if mechanical checking helps to speed up the queues at passport control, and the computerization which will make it possible.

Even this may appear sinister to some. The more accessible and ubiquitous the passport becomes, the more it might in practice approximate to that abomination against British liberties, the identity card. Identity documents – driving licences, credit cards, library tickets – are already a convenience and a vexation of modern life. They would only become oppressive if linked to compulsion or to a surveillance which the holder has no control over. The fears are real, but the proposed passport would not in itself increase the threat.

More objectors are likely to take offence at the proposal because the new passport would be "un-British". Though technically issued in the name of Her Majesty's Government, it would have "European Community" stamped on the front, and look just like those banal documents that other nations have to carry. The very fact that the new passport is designed to express Community solidarity would be enough to damn it in some eyes – and true liberty of travel would be the best expression of the Community spirit, without passports at all. But it would be a little absurd to raise too much heat over the current pattern, which was introduced as recently as 1920, within living memory, and not as an expression of Imperial splendour, but in conformity with a League of Nations project for a standard international form. It would be ironical for the little Englanders to work up a passion over a format which only breathes the last enchantments of the League of Nations.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pledge for issue of injunctions

From Sir David Napley

Sir, The media, understandably, give much coverage to the financial consequences likely to follow from the mindless irresponsibility of those who seek to disrupt society. Little attention, however, is given to another potential casualty, namely the administration of justice.

Respect for the law, its observance and efficient enforcement are the very cornerstones of liberty and freedom. Who can blame members of the public for disregarding the law as it affects them when they see the courts repeatedly being treated with contumely by others?

The granting of injunctions is part of the equitable jurisdiction of the High Court. Equity has long boasted that, like nature, it does nothing in vain. This is no longer true. Whilst the initial application may be a matter *inter partes*, disobedience of the court's orders is *primarily* a matter between the courts and those subject to them.

It is suggested that, in future, before any court grants an injunction, it should ask the applicant whether he undertakes to seek to enforce the order *if it* is disobeyed, unless the court subsequently otherwise directs. It would be far better, in the absence of such undertakings, that orders be refused than that they be seen by the public, when granted, to be treated with contempt, which goes unpunished.

Machinery, currently lacking, needs urgently to be devised to bring before the court those who disobeyed its orders where they would otherwise go by default. It must constantly be demonstrated that more than lip service is paid to the rule of law and the imperative need to uphold it.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID NAPLEY,
107-115 Long Acre, WC2.

Dwindling resources for the NHS

From Mr Michael Meacher, MP for Oldham West (Labour)

Sir, The Commons Social Services Committee report on funding for the National Health Service (report, July 21) raises a number of alarming questions about resources for the service. To date the Government has sidestepped these questions by using figures which, as a result of evidence given by the Secretary of State's own civil servants to the committee, are now completely discredited.

In a recent letter Norman Fowler assured me that "with spending levels having reached 17 per cent the NHS is able to keep abreast of increasing pressures on it". Anxiety about resources for the health service have been expressed on a number of occasions. Readers of *The Times* may recall the letter earlier this year from distinguished members of the royal colleges, expressing their concern about inadequate funding and the implications for the health service.

Having paid no heed to mounting concern, the Secretary of State would be making himself a total hostage to fortune were he not to respond to the evidence from his civil servants.

As your article makes clear, far from rising by 17 per cent, Government spending on the health service has been nearer 7 per cent – indeed the committee's report goes on to show that in hospital and community health the figure is a miserable 4 per cent.

The implications of spending levels which are not keeping pace with current demands on the NHS, let alone providing cash for extending life-saving services like kidney and bone-marrow transplant units, mean that services are going to deteriorate to an even greater extent than feared by Sir Rustam Feroze and his colleagues.

Already jobs are being lost at a record rate – 10,000 in the past nine months alone. Those who might see this as an exercise in efficiency savings should be reminded that most health care is provided by people and not machines.

The NHS is not a factory that can be automated; cuts in staff mean cuts in services. Hospitals are closing and wards lying unused because cash-starved health authorities simply can't scrape together enough money to keep them open.

What is the effect on patients? the British Medical Association recently estimated a 20 per cent increase in outpatient waiting lists over the past year. Unofficially the association is concerned that consultants have found existing lists so unmanageable that they are drawing up "stand-by" lists of people waiting to get on to the main queue.

These revelations, of course, come as no surprise to the many people who, having justly prided themselves on belonging to what was the best health service in the world, now find that, as their turn comes up, the resources to meet their needs are no longer there.

Until last week Norman Fowler had managed to keep the figures bearing out their experiences under lock and key. Now that the true facts have been revealed he must successfully fight his corner against the Chancellor as the Treasury embarks on yet another round of cuts in public spending.

Unless Mr Fowler is able to obtain increased resources for the NHS, Mrs Thatcher's words during the general election that the health service was safe in her hands will be totally discredited as a result of the ineptitude and blinkered arrogance of her Secretary of State.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL MEACHER,
(Chief Opposition spokesman on health and social security),
House of Commons.
July 23.

Tariff barriers to cheaper cars

From Mr R. A. P. King

Sir, The fresh evidence provided by BEUC (the European consumer research group) and reported in your paper yesterday (July 18) should be taken in conjunction with sales of motor cars in the UK to show the full scope and cost to the British consumer of the ring of hidden tariff barriers in motor vehicles around the country.

In 1983 sales of motor cars in Britain totalled 1.8 million and of this British Leyland had just under 19 per cent. Assuming conservatively that prices are £700 above what would be the market clearing price, British Leyland has a £240m subsidy paid for by the British consumer, while foreign-owned manufacturers are able to charge just over £1bn for their products more than they otherwise might. The usual unholy alliance of vested interests is at work to stifle proposals which will promote a free market and lighten the burden on the British consumer.

The British Government sees a subsidy of a quarter of a billion pounds to British Leyland, which, because it is indirect, is undebated and largely unknown. Without it privatization becomes more difficult. European and other foreign motor manufacturers see increased revenues totalling over £1bn which they will fight to defend.

Any protectionist measures must clog the healthy workings of competition and have a direct cash cost in addition. The less protection there is the better for us all. But of all the forms of protection, surely the least efficient is a hidden levy of which over £1bn goes to foreign-owned manufacturers and to their distributors.

We need more of the refreshing initiatives which Mr Ridley is taking against protectionism in the air.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD KING,
Trade Policy Study Group,
Centre for Policy Studies,
8 Wilfred Street, SW1.
July 19.

Holes in the safety net

From Sister Norma Nelson

Sir, The purpose of Church Army was questioned when we were accused (July 20) of turning away someone from our hostel in Westminster.

Church Army is totally committed to helping and caring for the single homeless in its hostels. But we respect the rights and dignity of all who are referred to us, and that includes the right to say "No". Our officer felt there were indications that the man referred to by Messrs Govett and Saunte did not wish to stay in a hostel.

All of our hostel staff have authority in emergencies to admit those in need without payment and we deeply regret that in this instance our help was not accepted.

Yours faithfully,
NORMA M. NELSON,
Head of Social Work,
Church Army,
Independents Road,
Blackheath, SE3.
July 23.

Computers as tools

From Mr Bancroft P. G. Gracey

Sir, Dr Shallis's letter (July 18) appears to betray a lack of familiarity with computers, for he completely misunderstands their future and their educational value for children.

Computers can no more "depersonalize teaching relationships" than schoolbooks or schools' programmes. It is the teacher that determines the use of book, TV or computer, not the author/producer/programmer, and his "imposed instrumental thinking" must refer to badly designed programs or badly structured languages (like Fortran or most forms of Basic) and not to the machines themselves.

Computers are extremely generalized machines. They can control equipment such as VDUs, printers, etc, and observe keyboards, light pens, etc, but they are tools just as much as pen and paper. Children must learn to use them and not just their programs.

Children are not easily converted into "mini-adults" but they can learn to use their abilities, particularly their minds, and thus enjoy their childhood even more. This should be the main use of the computer in education – certainly the graphics tablet will not replace "traditional methods of painting".

Those parents who express concern about computers in education echo the fears of earlier parents who were afraid of what literacy would do to their children. It would be far better if their "genuine concern" was directed at its proper target – the total lack of tuition about how to think.

Yours faithfully,
B. P. GRACEY,
17 Selkirk Road,
Curzon Park,
Chester.
July 19.

Private bus services

From Professor Jeremy Walker

Sir, The Government's plan to privatise all bus services raises some urgent questions which need public discussion. Like other similar Government policies, it has been presented as a matter of simple economic logic – higher costs (centralised control) versus lower (free competition). But in reality the arguments are much more complex and less definite.

Shifting the costs from the public sector means shifting them off the universal tax burden. And then who will pay? The users of the bus lines. These are largely the poorer sections of our society. Hence privatisation shifts the costs from the whole of society on to those who most need public transport, yet can least afford it.

Further, since taxation is fairly progressive, the present system ensures that on the whole the costs are borne by those who can afford them; so that a shift to private operation is doubly regressive in pure financial terms.

The case of so-called uneconomic lines brings the issue out clearly. There is no reason to believe that existing rural services will remain in their present form, or anything like it. Many are used by so few people that, under a private system of ownership, fares would inevitably be set far too high for their intended users – typically, the poor, the old, and the retired. And then what are the country-dwellers supposed to do? Ride to market? It is hard to imagine any single measure which strikes more murderously at the very life of the English village and the English countryside.

Of course, the real point is that costs and benefits, in this case and many similar ones, simply cannot be calculated in purely economic (still less financial) terms, because they are not simply economic. They are none the less real costs and benefits – that is, they are real goods and real evils; and we ignore them at our peril, even if we cannot quantify them or even define them clearly.

Two examples may suffice. First, there are the huge benefits lost to society when a large propportion of its citizens, far from being aided to realise their talents, are forced to exchange their possible futures for immediate survival.

Second, there is the savage cost incurred by society as a whole when just these citizens begin to lose the sense that they are seen, and cared for, by the better-off members of one polity.

We can perhaps measure how far we have slipped in both ways by contrasting the present mood of frustration and depression with the optimism and vitality of England at the beginning of this century.

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY WALKER,
Bramall,
Mawgan Porth,
Newquay,
Cornwall.
July 13.

Open golf prizes

From Miss Libby Weir-Breen

Sir, How delightful that the Royal & Ancient were not so greedy as to pocket the not insignificant proceeds from the record crowds at St Andrews last week but rather shared them out.

But how sad that their magnanimity took the form of additional prize money. After all, what is £5,000 to Señor Ballesteros?

We are always struggling for financial support at the "grassroots" level in all our sports in Britain. Indeed, it is often this fact that is cited when we lament the lack of British success at top level.

Five thousand pounds, or however much was added to the total prize money, could have been magnificently invested in supporting our youngsters or increasing training facilities in this country.

Perhaps future bonanzas could be considered in this light.

Yours faithfully,
LIBBY WEIR–BREEN,
Ardross,
The Ross,
Comrie, Perthshire.
July 23.

Portable pensions

From Mr B. Richardson

Sir, With reference to your editorial today (July 18), as you say, Mr Fowler is not suggesting that employers should contribute to portable pensions other than the amount of the state rebate. However the reality is likely to be different as key employees or powerful groups represented by unions may negotiate employer contributions to portable pensions.

Having given the right to portability it will be difficult for the employer both morally and practically to differentiate between categories of employees, namely those who remain in an occupational scheme and those who exercise a statutory option to have a portable pension, especially as the conventional wisdom is that pensions are deferred pay.

The outcome may be the demise of final salary schemes to be replaced by money purchase arrangements.

Yours faithfully,
B. RICHARDSON,
34B Bennington Road,
Aston,
Stevenage,
Hertfordshire.
July 18.

Wigan market

From Mr David Ellis

Sir, The "Spectrum" article (July 11) on the plan to redevelop Wigan market is of great interest to me.

In 1974 I led the campaign to save the market hall and market place (dating back to 1200) in my home town of Chesterfield. The planners' ideas for a completely new shopping centre in Wigan are exactly what was planned for the centre of Chesterfield, contrary to what the shopkeepers and public wanted to see.

It was a very hard-fought campaign with demonstrations being organized, petitions collected and eventually a writ being served on Chesterfield Borough Council.

The people of Chesterfield won the day and have, along with the town council, never looked back. The town centre is a marvellous area now with the market and market hall beautifully preserved and small new "human" developments scattered around the town centre.

I suggest the members of Wigan council visit Chesterfield and take in what they see in 1984. The visit will definitely not be a waste and may even educate them to the real environment people want to live in.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID ELLIS,
27a Fairlight Road, SW17.
July 11.

Pricking the bubbles

From Mrs Margaret Dilks

Sir, My late husband was chairman of the British Launderers' Research Association for many years. He told me that when synthetic detergents were first marketed they produced little foam and housewives therefore distrusted them and went back to soapflakes with lots of bubbles, so visibly more cleansing power. Soda was added to soften hard water.

The manufacturers introduced a lather-producing agent and the sales rocketed – and have never looked back.

I'm afraid it will take more than a water shortage to kill this trust in bubbles. Perhaps a Government warning on the packet: Foam can seriously threaten your water supply.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET I. DILKS,
12 Calcot Park Court,
Reading,
Berkshire.
July 16.

Control of shotguns

From Mr J. H. Absalom

Sir, John Richards, of the British Association for Shooting and Conservation, raised important points in his letter of July 6.

We understand that chief constables are aware of the inadequacies in the control of all firearms and it is understood that the Home Office is currently considering the whole matter.

What additionally concerns members of the federation of which I am Hon Co-ordinator is the misuse of firearms often legally held.

There are farmers and landowners who illegally use shotguns to shoot at deer because they find those beautiful animals a nuisance and causing damage. There are certificated holders of rifles who are such bad shots that they leave deer seriously wounded when they attempt to cull. It would be so easy for those who have deer problems to contact one of the deer management societies, through us, so that deer can be dealt with humanely and kindly.

A thorough review of the whole issue of controls, certification, sales and uses of firearms is urgently necessary. Parallel with a review it may be possible to produce programmes for educating and qualifying firearms users.

Yours truly,
J. H. ABSALOM,
Co-ordinator of the Deer Management Societies,
The Old Well Cottage,
Beech Road, Yorkley,
Lydney,
Gloucestershire.
July 9.

Flag of inconvenience

From Mr C. P. Cottis

Sir, If Mr Hague (July 14) really wants to produce an authentic Jolly Roger he probably ought not to use the skull and crossbones at all.

Pirates certainly raised a black ensign, which they called the Jolly Roger, when attacking their prey and this ensign often bore ominous symbols to discourage resistance, especially since the black ensign, as opposed to the red one, implied a willingness to give quarter. These symbols might well include skulls or crossed bones or both, but there are few records of these two being used on their own.

A much more typical device would seem to be that borne by the great Captain Bartholomew Roberts, who is described by Captain Edward Johnson, in his *General History of the Pirates*, as sailing into Whydah

with a St George's ensign, a black silk flag flying at their mizzen mast, and a jack and pendant of the same. The flag had a Death [presumably a skeleton] in it, with an hour-glass in one hand and cross bones in the other, a dart by it, and underneath a heart dropping three drops of blood. The jack had a man portrayed in it, with a flaming sword in his hand and standing on two skulls subscribed ABH and AMH, i.e. A Barbadian's and A Martinican's Head.

(Captain Roberts had adopted the jack as a result of the efforts that had been made to take him by the governors of Barbados and Martinique).

Yours sincerely,
C. P. COTTIS,
21 Campion Road, SW15.
July 17.

A dog's life

From Mr K. Cronin

Sir, Mr A. C. Norfolk (June 29) can take heart that he is no lone voice crying in the wilderness. The other day I was about to embark on a major abdominal operation and the subject of the assisting veterinary surgeon cropped up.

As I made the initial skin incision the "scrubbed" theatre sister gloomily remarked: "I would prefer a vet any day to a lot of the surgeons I have seen."

So far, thank heavens, the patient is not doing too badly.

Yours faithfully,
K. CRONIN,
Abbots Lea,
Litchborough,
Towcester, Northamptonshire.

From Mr Pat Adams

Sir, Thirty years ago, when we lived in Cheshire, our doctor and our vet were identical twins.

We sometimes wondered, and so, probably, did our dog.

Yours faithfully,
PAT ADAMS,
Savage Club,
9 Fitzmaurice Place,
Berkeley Square, W1.
July 18.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 24: The Prince Andrew this evening took the salute at a performance of the Royal Tournament at Earls Court.
Wing Commander Adam Wise was in attendance.
The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this afternoon visited the International Dolls' House Exhibition at Longleat House, Warminster.
Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Wiltshire (Colonel Hugh Brassey) and the Marquess of Bath.
Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 24: The Princess of Wales this morning opened the Harris Birthright Research Unit for Fetal Medicine, King's College Hospital, London, SE5.
Mrs George West and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 24: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, as President of the Royal Ballet, was present this evening at a performance by the Royal Ballet School at Sadler's Wells Theatre.
Lady Aird was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 24: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Vice-Patron of the Royal Air Forces Association, this morning received Mr S. F. Neal on relinquishing his appointment as Secretary General.
In the afternoon Her Royal Highness was present at a performance of The Royal Tournament at Earls Court.
Dame Jean Maxwell-Scott was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE,
ST JAMES'S PALACE
July 24: The Duke of Kent, President of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, accompanied by The Duchess of Kent, today named the new Exmouth lifeboat.
Their Royal Highnesses, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, were attended by Captain Charles Blount and Miss Sarah Partridge.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will pay a state visit to Portugal in the week beginning March 25, 1985.

Lord Nicholas Windsor is 14 today.

A memorial service for Major-General Douglas Brown will be held today at 11.15 at St Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square.

Birthdays today

Mr Clive Bradley, 50; Mr James Butler, 53; Mr W. D. Coats, 60; Sir Charles Gordon, 66; the Rev Dr Derek Harbord, 82; the Rev Dr John Huxtable, 72; Mr B. Godman Irvine, 75; the Earl of Kintore, 76; Professor Sir John McMichael, 80; Sir David Napley, 69; Professor W. R. Niblett, 78; Miss Annie Ross, 54.

'Burke's Peerage'

Burke's Peerage Publications announce the publication of their updated Peerage in the spring of 1985. The pre-publication price is £60.Inquiries should be made to Mr Peter Townend, 1 Hay Hill, London W1.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr David Tatham, to be Ambassador to the Yemen Arab Republic in succession to Mr J. F. Walker who will be taking up a further Diplomatic Service appointment.
Mr David Stephen, director, United Kingdom Immigrants Advisory Service, to succeed Mr John Leech as head of external relations, Commonwealth Development Corporation, on his retirement in May, 1985, and to take up the post of director of external relations (designate) in September, 1984.

Services

Captain T. M. Bevan, ADC Royal Navy, to be promoted Rear-Admiral and to be Assistant Chief of Defence Staff (Intelligence) in September, 1984.

Dinner

Lord Mayor

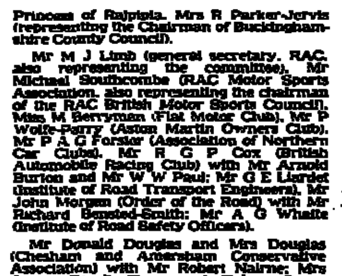
The Lord Mayor, the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Donaldson, and the Corporation of London, entertained at a state banquet yesterday evening at the Mansion House the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, CH, the Hon Mary Hogg, the Lord Chief Justice and Lady Lane, the President of the Family Division, Sir John Arnold, Mrs Penelope Windeley, and other of HM judges from home and overseas, aldermen, sheriffs, members of the Court of Common Council and officers of the Corporation of London and their ladies. The speakers were the Lord Mayor, the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Chief Justice.

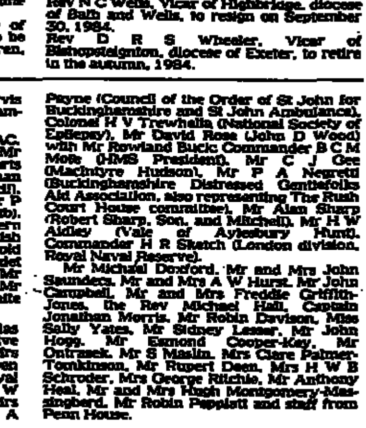
Other guests included:
Chief Justice Warren E Burger, Chief Judge Howard T Markey and Mrs Markey, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, Judge Antonin Scalia; Lord and Lady Denning, Sir Denys Buckley, Miss Miranda Buckley, Sir John and Lady Megaw, Sir Kenneth and Lady Cork, Sir Denis Dobson, QC, and Lady Dobson, Sir John and Lady Freeland, Sir Helenus and Lady Milmo, Sir Alan and Lady Mocatta, Sir Hilary and Lady Talbot, Mr and Mrs Michael Donaldson, Miss A Brett-Holt and Mr Michael Williams.

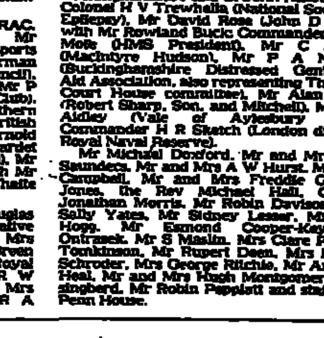
Service Reception

The King's Own Royal Border Regiment

The annual reception of The King's Own Royal Border Regiment took place yesterday at the National Army Museum. Major General D. E. Miller, President of The King's Own Royal Border Regiment Association, presided and Mr and Mrs William Reid were guests of the regiment.







Historical note: The trumpet with which Sergeant Trumpeter Frederick Knight (above) sounded the last charge by a British Cavalry Regiment, the 21st Lancers, at Omdurman in the Sudan on September 2, 1898 was sold, together with Sgt Knight's medals, at Christie's yesterday for £4,200.

The young Winston Churchill took part in the charge against an estimated 4,000 Dervishes under the leadership of the Mahdi.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. A. Blundell and Miss A. S. Pipon
The engagement is announced between Mark Alistair, elder son of Mr and Mrs K. Blundell, of Bearsted, Kent, and Anita Suzanne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs H. A. G. Pipon, of Pett's Wood, Kent.

Mr R. P. de B. Chamberlain and Miss F. C. G. Campbell
The engagement is announced between Roger, younger son of Mr and Mrs David Chamberlain, of Mahee Island, co Down, and Fiona, eldest daughter of Mr Anthony Campbell, QC, and Mrs Campbell, of Craigavad, co Down.

Mr A. J. Cotton and Senorita V. Iribarren
The engagement is announced between Arnold, fourth son of Mr and Mrs R. P. Cotton, of Court Barn, Churt, Surrey, and Veronica, younger daughter of Senor Jaime Iribarren, of New York, and Senora Ximena Langevin, of Auckland, New Zealand.

Mr C. Goelet and Miss L. A. Ropner
The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs John Goelet, of New York, and Lucy, daughter of Mr David Ropner and Mrs Malise Ropner, of London, W8.

Mr M. C. A. Hutton and Miss A. C. C. Leppard
The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Captain and Mrs Ronald Hutton, of Langley, Norfolk, and Anne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Leslie Leppard, of Rudgwick, Sussex.

Mr M. S. Middleditch and Miss P. G. Letham
The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Mr and Mrs David Middleditch, of Winchester, Hampshire, and Penelope, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs John Letham, of Ilminster, Somerset.

Mr J. R. Nethersole and Miss A. A. Adam
The engagement is announced between James Robert, youngest son of Commander J. H. Nethersole, Royal Navy, Retd, and Mrs Nethersole, of Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, and Alexandra Ann, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas Adam, of Birchwood, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

Mr P. K. Reynolds and Miss R. L. Cowell
The engagement is announced of Peter, eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. K. Reynolds, of Great Bookham, Surrey, and Rosalind, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. N. Cowell, of Chester.

Mr C. G. Stewart and Miss J. Houliston
The engagement is announced between Colin, elder son of Mr J. R. Stewart and the late Mrs M. Stewart, of Airdrie, and Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Houliston, of Dumfries.

Marriages

Mr K. N. Bradly and Miss A. S. Wood
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 21, at the Parish Church of St Giles the Abbot, Farnborough, Kent, between Mr Kevin Nigel Bradly, youngest son of Mr and Mrs H. W. Bradly, of Finchampstead, Berkshire, and Miss Anita Suzanne Wood, second daughter of Mr and Mrs W. R. Wood of Farnborough, Kent.
A reception was held at Selsdon Park Hotel, Sanderstead, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr A. B. McNichols and Miss G. J. Pflederer
The marriage between Mr Alan Bruce McNichols and Miss Gail Jean Pflederer, of San Francisco, took place in London on Friday, July 20.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. Houlton and Miss V. M. Evans
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 21, at the Chapel Royal of St Peter Ad Vincula within HM Tower of London, between Lieutenant-Colonel David Houlton, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, son of Mr and Mrs J. V. Houlton, of Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, and Miss Veronica Maria Evans, only daughter of the late Reverend J. W. Evans, Royal Navy, and of Mrs Evans, of Northumberland Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire. The Reverend John Llewellyn, Chaplain of the Chapel Royal, HM Tower of London, officiated and a blessing was given by Monsignor E. G. Dunderdale.

Church news

Bishop to retire

The Bishop of Southwell, the Right Rev J. Denis Wakeling, is to retire on January 31, 1985.
Bishop Wakeling, aged 64, who was awarded the MC as a Royal Marines officer serving with Tito's partisans, has been Bishop of Southwell since 1970.

Appointments

The Rev P Beech, Curate of St Paul's, York, diocese of York, [illegible]
[illegible]
Sutton Poyntz and Osmington with Poxwell Team Ministry, diocese of Salisbury.
The Rev A R Graham, Rector of Abbots Ann and Upper Clatford and Goodworth Clatford, diocese of Winchester, to be Vicar of Lyndhurst and Emery Down, same diocese.
The Rev R P Hollingshurst, Vicar of Louth Team Ministry, diocese of Lincoln, to be Priest-in-charge of Odstock with Nunton and Bodenham and Chaplain to the Diocesan Deaf and Hard of Hearing Association, diocese of Salisbury.
The Rev N G Mead, Vicar of Shebbear, Buckland Filleigh, Highampton and Sheepwash, diocese of Exeter, to be also Priest-in-charge of Newton St Petrock, same diocese.
The Rev K Newbon, Team Rector of St Peter with St Crispin, Braunstone, Leicester, diocese of Leicester, to be Priest-in-charge and Team Vicar Designate of the proposed Kington Team Ministry, with particular care for St Mary Magdalen, Eardisley, SS Peter and Paul, Whitney, St Michael and All Angels, Winforton, St Mary, Brilley, and St Michael, Michaelchurch, diocese of Hereford.
The Rev D C W Post, Vicar of Sherburn in Elmet with Barkston, diocese of York, to be also Priest-in-charge of Kirk Fenton, same diocese.
The Rev R M Reynolds, Rector of Holsworthy with Cookbury and Hollacombe, diocese of Exeter, to be also Priest-in-charge of Milton Damerel, same diocese.
The Rev Preb J G M Scott, Priest-in-charge of Bampton, Morebath, Clayhanger and Petton, diocese of Exeter, to be Vicar of Bampton, Morebath, Clayhanger and Petton (new benefice), same diocese.
The Rev C Puckrin, Assistant Curate of Heworth, diocese of York, to be Assistant Curate of Sherburn in Elmet with special responsibility for Kirk Fenton, same diocese.
The Rev D M Skelton, Senior Lecturer of Sunderland Polytechnic, and Curate of Pennywell, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of Heathery Cleugh, Vicar of St John-in-Weardale, and Vicar of Westgate, same diocese.
The Rev D G Smith, Vicar of Bridport Team Ministry, diocese of Salisbury, to be Rector of Monkton Farleigh, South Wraxall and Winsley, same diocese.
The Rev J C Tadman, Rector of Penshurst with Fordcombe, diocese of Rochester, to be Vicar of Felsted, diocese of Chelmsford.
The Rev P R Thomas, Vicar of Ulceby and Wootton, diocese of Lincoln, to be Rector of East and West Tilbury and Linford, diocese of Chelmsford.
The Rev K M Thorpe, Curate of St Mary with St Cuthbert, Chester-le-Street, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of Fatfield, same diocese.
The Rev W M Young, Curate of Harlescott, diocese of Lichfield, to be Vicar of Hadley, same diocese.
The Rev P E B Welby, Vicar of Tudhoe, diocese of Durham, to be also Adviser on Clergy Pensions and Retirement for the Archdeaconry of Auckland, same diocese.
The Rev J A Wheeler, Assistant Curate of St John, Bexley, diocese of Rochester, to be Vicar of Holy Trinity, Beckenham, same diocese.
The Rev G Mercer, Assistant Curate of Christchurch, diocese of Winchester, to be Vicar of St Jude, Shirley Warren, Southampton, same diocese.

Resignations and retirements

The Rev F S Chamberlain, Vicar of Handley with Pentridge, diocese of Salisbury, to retire on October 31, 1984.
The Rev P A Apps, Team Rector of Lydford, Brentor, Bridestowe and Sourton Team Ministry, diocese of Exeter, to retire later this year.
The Rev R K R Coath, Rector of Feniton and Buckerell, diocese of Exeter, to retire in the autumn, 1984.
The Rev A E Elliott-Canon, Rector of Ashwick with Oakhill and Binegar, diocese of Bath and Wells, to resign on October 31, 1984.
Canon R S Owens, Rector of Coddenham with Gosbeck and Hemingstone with Henley, and Rural Dean of Bosmere, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to retire on September 30, 1984.
Rev R D Peek, Rector of Moretonhampstead, Manaton and North Bovey, diocese of Exeter, to retire on November 30, 1984.
The Rev R M W Powell, Priest-in-charge of Damerham and Martin, diocese of Salisbury, to retire on October 31, 1984.
The Rev H D Prout, Vicar of Kirk Hallam, diocese of Derby, to retire in the autumn, 1984.
The Rev B M Rees, Vicar of Christ Church, St Albans, diocese of St Albans, to retire on August 31, 1984, and become Assistant Priest to the Weobley Group of Parishes, diocese of Hereford (a retirement post).
Rev N C Wells, Vicar of Highbridge, diocese of Bath and Wells, to resign on September 30, 1984.
Rev D R S Wheeler, Vicar of Bishopsteignton, diocese of Exeter, to retire in the autumn, 1984.

University news

Liverpool

Appointments
Senior lecturers (Clinical): A Turner, Orthopaedic and Accident Surgery, from July 1, M E Molyneux, Tropical Medicine, from September 1. Senior Lecturer in Law: Mr P J Rowe, from October 1. Lecturer in Computer Science: Sheila Hughes, from May 1. Lecturer (Clinical): G M Cawdell, in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, from August 1. Lecturer in Law: A C Evans, from October 1. Lecturer in Social Work Studies: Susan M Braye, from June 1.
Research Fellows: Margarita C Stocker, English Language and Literature, from October 1; J E B Walker, German, from January 1; J M Weiss, Hispanic Studies, from October 1; Marianne Elliott, History, from October 1; M Y Prest, Pure Mathematics, from October 1; P J Statham, Oceanography, from January 1, 1985; D H Jones, Physics, from October 1; D B A Thompson, Zoology, from October 1.

Memorial service

Earl Howe

Prince Michael of Kent, President of the RAC, was represented by Mr Jeffrey Rose, chairman, at a service of thanksgiving for the life of Earl Howe held yesterday at Holy Trinity, Brompton. The Rev J. A. K. Millar officiated, assisted by the Rev Oscar Muspratt, Vicar of Penn, who pronounced the blessing. Lady Mary Gaye Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe, daughter, read the lesson. Captain Andrew Yates, RN, and Lord Chesham gave addresses.

Among those present were:
The Dowager Countess Howe (widow), Lady Charlotte Anne Curzon (daughter), Mr Charles and Lady Mary Keen (son-in-law), Pandora Cooper-Key, Georgiana and Isabella Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe and Miss Laura Keen (granddaughters), Lady Frances Denman and Lady Sarah Aspinall (sisters), Mr Glen Kidston, Earl and Countess Howe, Mrs Ian Edwards.
The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Rosemary Marchioness Camden, Viscount Scarsdale, Lord Michael Pratt, Lady Chesham, Baroness Macleod of Borve, Lord Lucas of Chilworth, Lord Nugent of Guildford, Lord Strathcarron, Sir Ian Gilmour, MP, The Hon Henrietta Roper-Curzon, the Hon Gerald Lascelles (British Racing Drivers Club), Sir Philip Duncombe, Sir Hugh Ripley, Helen Lady Dashwood, Dorothy Lady Ripley, Lady Pepplatt, His Honour Sir Carl Aarvold, Lady Turner, Sir Roderick Barclay, Mr Richard and Lady Serena Andrew, Major J D Young (Lord Lieutenant of Buckinghamshire), the Princess of Rajpipla, Mrs R Parker-Jervis (representing the Chairman of Buckinghamshire County Council).
Mr M J Limb (general secretary, RAC, also representing the committee), Mr Michael Southcombe (RAC Motor Sports Association, also representing the chairman of the RAC British Motor Sports Council), Miss M Berryman (Fiat Motor Club), Mr P Wolfe-Parry (Aston Martin Owners Club), Mr P A G Forster (Association of Northern Car Clubs), Mr R G P Cox (British Automobile Racing Club) with Mr Arnold Burton and Mr W W Paul; Mr G E Liardet (Institute of Road Transport Engineers), Mr John Morgan (Order of the Road) with Mr Richard Bensted-Smith; Mr A G Whaite (Institute of Road Safety Officers).
Mr Donald Douglas and Mrs Douglas (Chesham and Amersham Conservative Association) with Mr Robert Nairne; Mrs James Bazell (Penn and Tylers Green Association), Mr E H Walker (Royal National Life-boat Institution), Mrs R W Briggs (Chiltern branch, RNLI) with Mrs John McLuskie; Lieutenant-Colonel R A Payne (Council of the Order of St John for Buckinghamshire and St John Ambulance), Colonel H V Trewhella (National Society of Epilepsy), Mr David Rose (John D Wood) with Mr Rowland Buck; Commander B C M Molle (HMS President), Mr C J Gee (Macintyre Hudson), Mr P A Negretti (Buckinghamshire Distressed Gentlefolks Aid Association, also representing The Rush Court House committee), Mr Alan Sharp (Robert Sharp, Son, and Mitchell), Mr H W Aldley (Vale of Aylesbury Hunt), Commander H R Sketch (London division, Royal Naval Reserve).
Mr Michael Doxford, Mr and Mrs John Saunders, Mr and Mrs A W Hurst, Mr John Campbell, Mr and Mrs Freddie Griffith-Jones, the Rev Michael Hall, Captain Jonathan Morris, Mr Robin Davison, Miss Sally Yates, Mr Sidney Lesser, Mr John Hogg, Mr Esmond Cooper-Key, Mr Ontrasek, Mr S Maslin, Mrs Clare Palmer-Tomkinson, Mr Rupert Deen, Mrs H W B Schroder, Mrs George Ritchie, Mr Anthony Heal, Mr and Mrs Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd, Mr Robin Pepplatt and staff from Penn House.

OBITUARY

MISS VERA NEMCHINOVA

Star of Diaghilev ballet

Vera Nemchinova, who became a star of the Diaghilev Russian ballet and afterwards led several other companies, died in a New York hospital on July 22, she was 85.

She was born in Moscow, in 1899, studied privately, and joined Diaghilev's company in 1915. Nijinsky soon picked her out to dance the mazurka in *Les Sylphides*, and to appear with him as his partner. After a disastrous war-time tour of Spain, however, Nemchinova was one of several dancers who left the company. She returned in time to dance the small role of the Queen of Hearts at the premiere of *La Boutique Fantasque* in 1919, and to replace Lydia Lopokova in the leading part dancing the can-can with Masine when Lopokova eloped during the season.

In Diaghilev's production of *The Sleeping Princess*, Nemchinova had a solo as the Carnation Fairy, and at her own request was allowed to perform three matinees as Princess Aurora, the ballerina role. When his other leading dancers left, shortly afterwards, Diaghilev promoted Nemchinova, and although her dancing was thought cool and withdrawn, she successfully took on roles such as Odette and Odile in his shortened version of *Swan Lake*.

Nijinska's *Les Biches* in 1924, made Nemchinova a star. She played the ambiguous creature in a blue velvet jacket and amazed everyone with her poise and personality. The next year, Massine created a leading part for her in *Les Matelots*, then persuaded her to appear in his ballets for the Cochrane Revenue. In 1927 and 1928, Nemchinova and Anton Dolin, who had been thought an ideal partnership when they danced together for Diaghilev, formed the Nemchinova-Dolin Ballet.

From 1930 to 1935, Nemchinova was ballerina of the Lithuanian Ballet at Kaunas, where her husband, Anatole Obukhov was ballet master. There, she danced *Swan Lake*, *Giselle*, *Les Sylphides*, and *Raymonda*, among other ballets and her personality warmed and blossomed.

Other engagements took her to the Teatro Colon Buenos Aires, to René Blum's Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, where Fokine created the part of the heroine in his Mozart ballet, *L'Epreuve d'Amour* for her in 1936; to De Basil's original Ballet Russe, and as a guest to the American Ballet Theatre.

MR ANTHONY SHARP

Anthony Sharp, the actor and director, who died on July 23 aged 69, was familiar for his expert precision and his sharp vocal line (though he could adjust this happily, when, as often, he played Quince at Regent's Park).

He was the complete stage professional, never better, moreover, than when cursed as another professional man such as the doctor he had played during recent months in Anouilh's *Number One* at the Queen's. His favourite part was Malvolio with a nicely calculated haughtiness and awareness of his vowel sounds; but he was always persuasive whether as a Bishop; a Shavian; an Edwardian peer; or a Major (serving or retired).

As a director – he staged well over a score of plays – he had the exactness, the watch over detail, of his own performances; he may be remembered especially for his treatment of the three "business" plays during his work for the impresario Peter Bridge. He was himself a dramatist; his choice, for adaptation, of Peacock's stylised *Nightmare Abbey* (1952) was very much in his mood.

Born at Highgate on June 16, 1915, he began as an insurance policy draftsman, studied at the London School of Dramatic Art, and at 22 made his debut as the Sargeant in *Macbeth* at Bexhill towards the end of Harold Neilson's touring Shakespeare company.

He had experience in repertory before the war (he served for over six years in the Royal Artillery) broke into his career.

During 1946-7 he was with the Bristol Old Vic. He had a first London casting as the Rabbi in *Family Portrait* (Strand 1948); and among a variety of parts thereafter were Major Ashley in *Who Goes There!* (Vaudeville 1951); Peter in the long-running *For Better, For Worse...* (Comedy 1952); John Hampden in his own play, *The Conscience of the King* (Windsor 1955); the self-important Mr Finch in *Small Hotel* (St Martin's 1955); and the Psychiatrist in *No Time for Sargeants* (Her Majesty's 1956).

Recently he had returned to Shakespeare, particularly as Benedick (1958) in Regent's Park, and there in 1959 as Malvolio and Quince. For a while he concentrated on direction; then in 1964, as Quince and as the Duke (*The Merchant of Venice*) he went to Latin America and European capitals with Sir Ralph Richardson in the British Council's Shakespeare Quater-centenary tour.

He directed a great deal, including several plays abroad; and he reappeared as an actor in such parts as Sir Anthony in *The Rivals* (Sadler's Wells 1982); Mr Darling and Captain Hook in *Peter Pan* (Manchester 1972); Lord Summerhayes in Shaw's *Misalliance* (Mermaid 1973); and, again, Quince at Regent's Park.

In recent years he had played at Windsor, Greenwich, and the Lyric, Hammersmith, and, lately, *Number One* at the Queen's.

He was a familiar figure on television screens for many years skilled at creating characters in officialdom in the Church; the Army; or the law. He had appeared in many popular series including *Upstairs, Downstairs; To the Manor Born* and *George and Mildred*. He had also been seen in a number of films and made a particularly strong impression in *A Clockwork Orange*, directed by Stanley Kubrick.

He was married to the actress Margaret Wedlake.

SIR HUGH HURLEY

A correspondent writes:
Sir Hugh Hurley who died on July 13 was appointed Chief Justice of the High Court, Northern Nigeria, in November 1960 and served until his retirement in 1969 (in the last two years as the Chief Justice, High Courts of the Northern States of Nigeria).

This service covered the period of the first Nigerian civilian government after independence, and the two military governments which came into power in January and July 1966 and of course the Biafran war.

Through all these difficult times, Sir Hugh ensured the independence and dignity of the Judiciary. Rather an austere figure himself, both by his position and personality, he was a happy family man who was a very able head of the judicial department in Northern Nigeria.

It was under his guiding hand that the government policy was implemented whereby the indigenous courts were from 1 April 1968 brought under the direct supervision of the Chief Justice; and, through the many changes in Nigeria since then, they have so remained. This was a very far reaching and successful reform in the administration of justice.

MICHAEL LEWIS

Mr Michael Lewis, who died in hospital in Gloucester on July 13 at the age of 63 was a Group Director of Hawker Siddeley and chairman of a number of the group's subsidiaries including R. A. Lister & Co.

Educated at Wolverhampton Grammar School, Repton and Oriel College he served with the Royal Horse Artillery during the war.

Joining Crompton Parkinson Ltd after the war he subsequently became vice-chairman and was also appointed chairman of Hawker Siddeley Electrical Export Ltd.

From 1971 to 1982 he was managing director of R. A. Lister and Co. Ltd. becoming chairman in 1982. He was also a director of Hawker Siddeley Diesels Ltd.

He was appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for Gloucestershire last year.

SIGNOR DONATO MENICHELLA

Signor Donato Menichella, a former Governor of the Bank of Italy, died on July 23.

He was Governor of the Central Bank from 1948 to 1960, the years of Italy's spectacular post-war economic growth known as "the Italian Miracle".

Before joining the bank Menichella was Director-General of IRI, a state holdings group set up before the Second World War to help build up Italian industry.

Colonel Sir John Stewart Forbes, Bt, DSO, DL, JP, who died on July 27 at the age of 83, was Commandant of the Indian College of Military Engineering from 1947 to 1948. He was Hon Colonel of the 51st (H) Division Engineers, TA, from 1960 to 1967 and was a DL and JP for Aberdeenshire.

Latest wills

Mr Kenneth Murray Leach, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly, vice-president of the British Mechanical Engineering Federation from 1968, left estate valued at £1,376,770 net. He left £100,000 to the National Trust.

Mr John George Vernon, of Solihull, West Midlands, left estate valued at £69,535 net. He left all of his property to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

Mrs Rebecca Gregg, of Glanmire, co Cork, retired Staff nurse, left estate in England, Wales and the Republic of Ireland valued at £251,876.

Mrs Christine Helen Priestman, of Hexham, Northumberland, left estate valued at £372,967 net.

Lady Mary Theresa Wilkinson, of Ashford, Kent, wife of Sir Peter Wilkinson, ormer Ambassador to Vienna, left estate valued at £77,814 net.

Mr Hector Vawser Wiles, of Bexhill, East Sussex, left estate valued at £1,195,124 net. Among the bequests were £20,000 each to St Christopher's Hospice, Sydenham, south east London, the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, Multiple Sclerosis Society, Spastics Society, Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, and the Parkinsons Disease Society. He also left £10,000 to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, and a further £1,000 for its Bexhill branch.

Science report

Gulf oil: slick but misleading reporting

By Tony Samstag

An object lesson in the hazards of over-reacting to incidents that might or might not develop into full-scale environmental disasters emerges from a discussion of one big pollution incident in the 1983 annual report of the Advisory Commission on Pollution of the Sea (Acops), published recently.

The Gulf oil spill is one of six pollution incidents during the year categorized by Acops as "major". A blow-out in the Nowruz oil field was aggravated by an Iraqi rocket attack in which three or four wells were ignited. The rate of oil loss, originally estimated at a "probably exaggerated" 50,000 barrels a day, turned out to be closer to 2,000, most of which evaporated quickly.

The World Wildlife Fund was among the more reputable environmental agencies and pressure groups that were quick to forecast catastrophe in the Gulf. Much was made at the time of "the presence of large numbers of dead turtles, fish, etc., and 50 dead dugongs", Acops notes. But: "It was later suggested that this was not unusual" and that helicopter surveillance flights such as that on which the fund based its reports "had not been undertaken previously".

Finally, satellite photographs taken for the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration confirmed that damage had been only about 20 per cent of that first feared.

Far more serious was the loss by the Danish vessel Dana Optima in January, 1984 of 80 drums containing 16 tonnes of the concentrated herbicide Dinoseb in the North Sea near the Dogger Bank.

"That amount of chemical could kill everything over an area of perhaps a kilometre square" in such comparatively shallow waters, the report says. The incident "exemplifies the extreme danger of shipping this class of substances as packaged goods without proper precautions being taken to avoid their loss into the sea".

Although the number of "major pollution incidents" was extremely small last year, there were enough near misses and fortuitous mitigating circumstances, as in the Gulf, to lead Acops to conclude that in pollution control "we have little on which to congratulate ourselves except to be thankful for our good fortune".

Acops Yearbook 1983 (Advisory Committee on Pollution of the Sea, 60 New Oxford Street, London, W1A 1ES; £5.50 inc p & p).

First-class honours

Edinburgh

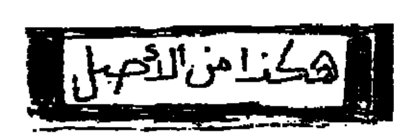
Edinburgh University has announced the following first class degrees:
BD:
Christian Ethics and Practical Theology: G M Morton (née Richards), Edgehill C. Systematic Theology with Christian Ethics and Practical Theology: D C Miller, Marr C, Troon, Ayrshire.
M A (Divinity):
Religious Studies: L Levy, Church HS, Sunderland.
B Mus Hons: R C M Lucas, King Edward VI GS, Retford, Notts.
M A (Social Sciences):
Economics and Accounting: A J Cummings, Daniel Stewarts and Melville C, Edinburgh. Geography: F C Burns, Perth Ac. Politics: P J Kravitz, St Paul's S, London. Psychology and Linguistics: G L Dunbar, Aberdeen GS, Aberdeen. Social Anthropology: I O C De Salis, Bryanston S, Blandford, Dorset; J Hawkins, Alexandra Park S, London. Business Studies: A T Carruthers, Merchiston Castle S, Midlothian; D A Geddes, Gifford HS, Bulawayo; G F J Macandrew, Edinburgh Ac, Edinburgh. Business Studies and Accounting: J Irvine, Hawick HS, Roxburghshire.
M A (Arts): Archaeology: S A Campbell, Peebles HS, Peebles. Archaeology and Social Anthropology: A C Stirling, Yeovil C. Somerset. Celtic Studies: P R Matheson, [illegible]
[illegible]

Computer Science and Electronics: M D Gray, Penicuik H S Midlothian; D Krinker, Gordonstoun S; M Napthine, Hampstead Comp. S London; L P H K Seymour, Madras C, St Andrews. Computer Science and Mathematics: N Hole, Musselburgh GS, Midlothian; F McCollum, Limavady GS, Derry. Electronics and Physics: P J Moss, Auchmuty HS, Glenrothes, Fife; P W Wood, Broughton HS, Edinburgh; H E Young, Edinburgh Ac, Edinburgh. Environmental Chemistry: C P I Abraham, Belfast Ac Instim, Belfast; R M Williams, Larbert HS, Stirlingshire. Geology: K J Myers, Clevedon Sec S. Glasgow: M G D Shaw, Sedbergh S, Cumbria. Geophysics: A A Carruthers, Queen Anne HS, Dunfermline, Fife; W J Henry, Waid Ac, Fife. Mathematical Physics: S Buckingham, Breadalbane Ac, Aberfeldy, Perth; J G McColm, Belmont Ac, Ayr; S B Rugg, Glenwood HS, Glenrothes, Fife; C J Scott, Oban HS, Oban, Argyllshire; M D A Steele, Lanark GS, Lanark. Mathematics: G R Andrew, Marr C, Troon, Ayrshire; G D Horne, Glenrothes HS, Fife; H Prophet, Forfar Ac, Angus; P A Shepperson, St Dunstan's C, London. Maths and Stats: J A McDowell, Ashleigh House S, Belfast. Physics: R S Hall, Ripon GS, N Yorks; P W McOwan, Grangemouth HS, Grangemouth; D D Stuart, Inverness HS, Inverness; D Ward, Morrisonhill HS, Dundee.
Science Studies (Zoology): D C Brunton, Grove Ac, Dundee. (Engineering Science) Chemical Engineering: C Brown, Cambridge Centre for Sixth Form Studies, Cambridge; A S Mortimer, Lockerbie Ac, [illegible]
[illegible]

Technical C: Allegra Madgwick, Oldfield Girls' S, Bath.
Economics: Susan Barrett, Southdowne C of FE.
Economics with German: Gillian F Holmes, Bromsgrove HS, Birmingham.
English: P J Commins, Hele HS, Exeter, and Exeter C; S W D'Arcy, St Flannan's C, co Clare, and Fareham Technical C; Rachel V Lofts, Steyning GS, and Froebel C, Roehampton; H J B Price, Bradfield C, and Oxford C of FE.
Geography: A C Davies, St Bartholomew's S, Newbury; Ann J Moses, Ackland Burghley S, Camden, and Westminster.
International Relations: T W Pook, High Wycombe C of Tech and Art; R K Shah-Kazemi, Boxhill S, Dorking, and Hammersmith and W London C.
Law: A S Goddard, St John Comp S, Billericay, and Chelmsford C of FE.
Linguistics with French: Alison J Green, United World C of S E Asia.
Music: R P Neufeld, Haberdashers' Aske's S, Elstree.
Philosophy: A F Routh, Dartington Hall S, Leeds C of Music, and Brighton Tech C.
Philosophy with Literature: G H Bright, Quintin G S, London.
Politics: G A Mavrikos, Rutlish S, Wimbledon.
Religious Studies: W J Johnson, Denstone C, Uttoxeter, and Cartrefle Comp S, Wrexham.
Urban Studies: I C Winter, Humphry Davy G S, and Penwith S F C, Penzance.
BSc:
Biochemistry: J Singh, Norton Comp S, Stockton; Sarah E Whitham, The Cherwell Upper S, Oxford.
[illegible]

Sussex

Sussex University has announced the following first class degrees:
BA:
American Studies (Literature): P M Field, [illegible]



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Tate & Lyle dreams over a cup of tea

Now that some of the surprise and excitement which greeted Tate & Lyle's £300m bid for Brooke Bond has subsided two facts are evident: Tate's move is much bolder than appeared at first sight; and it will require luck to complete the coup.

Tate is attempting nothing less than to signal the end of the painful recovery period which began in the dark, distant days of the mid-1970s and to herald a new era of transformation into a food multinational.

The new corporate vision reaches beyond Brooke Bond's tea and packaged food interests to a bigger involvement in coffee, cereals and other staples. Tate envisages a new corporation embracing all stages of food production. Its assets and profit sources would be more diverse; it would not depend on any single commodity cycle; and it would enjoy greater bargaining power with the retailers who have taken full advantage of their marketing power and weak commodity prices to compress suppliers' margins.

A measure of the scale of this ambition is that Broke Bond is more or less the same size as Tate. But the vision is born of the confidence which Tate's management has inspired in both itself and in shareholders over the past few years. Pretax profits have been revitalized from £24.6m in 1978 to £57.3m last year and more than £70m is widely forecast for 1984.

Tate has sold burdensome properties, radically streamlined its management, and purged the debt which once threatened to drag the company under.

By contrast, Brooke Bond has not been a notable performer. Over the last five years pretax profits have crept up from £41m to £48.2m. It is true that even at this early stage in the battle Brooke Bond is hinting that profits for 1984 will be comfortably more than £70m. But the City view is that the good figures owe much more to exceptionally high tea prices and to the long delayed return to profitability of Mallinson-Denny, the timber company, than to a sea change in Brooke Bond's long-term fortunes.

When Tate's formal offer document is published in a fortnight or so it is likely to play on the twin themes of Tate's management performance and the quality of Brooke Bond's earnings.

Tate will try to tempt Brooke Bond shareholders with a less cyclical company, with lower gearing and more fully valued assets. It will question the true price to be put on the plantations and clearly wants to sell Mallinson-Denny as soon as is decently possible.

But Brooke Bond shows no sign of coming quietly. Its current share price gives nothing away to Tate's offer of 98p a share, suggesting that a higher offer will be needed quickly. Brooke Bond, moreover, will depict Tate as a company which has squeezed the very most from its assets and is desperate for growth. The galvanizing effect on Brooke Bond's management will be wondrous to behold.

Nevertheless, now that Tate has shown its hand the game will be decided not by Tate's ability to pay but its willingness to pay the final price. A clean balance sheet and the ability to issue quite a lot of paper before serious dilution of earnings sets in will reassure the institutions, who in any case have been impressed by Tate's renaissance. By the same token, Brooke Bond's institutional shareholders might welcome a change. Tate must be praying that a third party does not force the price up so far as to spoil the fun.

Greenwell urges benign neglect

Gilt-edged markets returned to normal yesterday after United States bonds shrugged off the alarums over revision of the United States growth figures. The Government broker even managed to sell out a long top issue, possibly in exchange for jobbers' excess stocks of shorter dates.

But the argument over the future of short-term interest rates and inflation, which could determine market behaviour through the autumn, is only just being engaged in earnest.

The latest monetary review from W Greenwell, the stockbrokers, points out the apparent conflict of evidence between the narrow money figures, which are all right, and the wider measures which are way over the top – and unlikely to be reined back by fierce interest rate competition in the savings market.

Greenwell thinks the Chancellor should place greater weight in the coming months on the narrower measures, for fear that in the absence of a big budget deficit here, further rises in interest rates in the train of the Americans, could bring a risk that "the economic recovery in Britain will collapse".

That leads Greenwell to argue that "the British authorities should adopt a foreign exchange policy of benign neglect" rather than follow United States interest rates up.

Unfortunately, it was just such a declaration of policy by the Bank of England that set off the July run on sterling and the 2.75 per cent rise in base rates as the markets saw the authorities ignoring the boost to inflation from devaluation. Curbing inflation is, after all, the main justification for domestic money policy.

In any case, it is far from clear that Mo, the only aggregate that has behaved well recently, means very much. The wider aggregates are a more obvious signal of credit pressure.

Retirement takes a back seat

After the City revolution, some say comes the retirement party: when all the "old guard" stockbroker and jobber members take cash out of their partnerships. That cash will have been provided by big battalions buying their way into the Stock Exchange.

It is a problem being tackled by the membership committee of the Stock Exchange, as it draws up new membership rules which would cover American and Japanese involvement in the London market.

But the committee must take heart from the detail of the latest deal between Hoare Govett and the huge US group, Security Pacific. While raising additional capital of £50m if needed, Hoare has retained majority voting control and a 70-30 boardroom ration for the next five years, and 10 per cent of the equity.

But Hoare's directors – it is a limited corporate member of the exchange rather than a partnership – are not taking the money and running. All are staying on past the time when "Sec Pac" can increase its stake from 29.9 per cent to between 80 and 90 per cent.

The group has also improved its share options for executives. It says it can pay the salaries and incentives that will be need to staff both the "Market Maker" in equities and "Primary Dealer" in government stocks, for which it will make application.

US 'to nationalize Continental Illinois in $4.5bn rescue'

From Bailey Morris, Washington

American banking authorities are putting the finishing touches to an unprecedented programme to nationalize the troubled continental Illinois National Bank with $4.5 billion (£3.4 billion) rescue package, the largest in US history.

Banking sources said a preliminary agreement was worked out after a series of weekend negotiations at which federal authorities were forced to admit that their two-month search for a merger partner for Continental had been fruitless.

Both banking authorities and Continental refused yesterday to confirm the agreement, but officials of several big US banks said they had been told to expect an announcement before the end of the week.

According to these sources, the US federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will assume unprecedented control over America's eighth-largest bank, which would effectively be split into two banks. In Addition, the FDIC is said to have selected a chairman for the bank. This is rumoured to be Mr James Bere, chairman of the Borg Warner Corporation and a member of Continental's board.

The rescue programme, which had been rumoured for weeks in the face of continuing big loss of deposits from the Chicago Bank, will have a dramatic impact on US banking policy for years to come. It could run into strong opposition in Congress.

As broadly outlined yesterday, the rescue programme contained these main ingredients:

● The FDIC, with a loan from the US Federal Reserve system, would buy up to $5.3 billion in bad loans from Continental Illinois at a discounted price of $3.5 billion.

● In addition, the FDIC would agree to purchase up to $1.5 billion in other problem loans at book value over the next three years.

● A new slimmed-down Continental bank would be created and capitalized by the FDIC which would purchase for an estimated $1 billion two series of preferred stock, one of which could be converted into 80 per cent of common shares if sold to a third party.

● Existing Continental shareholders would be allowed to purchase Continental shares at set prices over a two-year period.

France tightens control on banks

The French Governments control of local banks is considerably strengthened by banking laws, which come into force today covering both French and foreign-controlled banks. Catherine Dodds writes from Paris.

Not as drastic and far–reaching as the government's nationalization of 36 French banks in February 1982 – and therefore treated with a certain amount of calm by France's banking community – the new law nevertheless makes every banking establishment in the country into an all-purpose, universal type, bank, by putting all into a single category called "credit" establishment".

All credit establishments so under the authority and control of four new bodies.

M Jacques Delors, the outgoing Finance Minister and father of the new law intended that the scope and multiplicity of business of local banks should be almost without limit.

Index rises 8.2 points

A general easing of the dollar on foreign exchange markets lead to a small recovery for both stocks and shares on the London Stock Exchange yesterday as well as in Tokyo and Hongkong. The FT 30-share index rose 8.2 to 763.5 after Monday's 20.9 point fall.

Dollar profit-taking started in New York overnight as bond markets failed to react to the uprated growth figures as much as Europe and the Far East had done. It accelerated through yesterday as the US Commerce Department revealed a surprise 3.2 per cent cut in orders for durable goods last month when consumer prices rose 0.2 per cent for a 4.2 per cent 12 month rise.

The pound gained 55 points to $1.3230 and the dollar fell more sharply against the Deutschemark down from 2.8760 to DM 2.8660.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 989.6 up 2.7 (high 991.1, low 983.4)
FT Index: 763.5 up 8.2
FT Gilts: 76.09 up 0.13
Bargains: 17,220
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 93.89 down 0.54
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1093.08 down 3.53
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,738.96 up 35.61
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 754.75 up 7.73
Amsterdam: 146.8 down 0.2
Sydney: AO Index 671.5 down 3.6
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 926.2 up 4.2
Brussels: General Index 141.94 unchanged
Paris: CAC Index 159.6 up 0.3
Zurich: SKA General Index 292.30 down 0.80

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.3230 up 55pts
Index 79.0 up 0.1
DM 3.80 up 0.0050
FrF 11.6575 up 0.0275
Yen 325.75 up 0.50

Dollar
Index 137.5 down 0.4
DM 2.8690 down 0.0045

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.3210
Dollar DM 2.8732

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.589646
SDR £0.770060

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 12
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 12
3 month interbank 12¼ – 12¾

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12 – 11⅞
3 month DM 5⅞ – 5⅝
3 month Fr F12⅛ - 12

US rates
Bank prime rate 13
Fed funds 11⅛
Treasury long bond 99⁹⁄₃₂ – 99¹¹⁄₃₂

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 6 to July 3 1984, inclusive: 9.488 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $337.75 pm $338.50
close $339.00 – 339.50 (£256 – 256.50)
New York (latest): $338.75
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$349.50 – 351 (£264 – 265)

Henlys near deal in bid battle

By Jonathan Clare

Henlys, the motor distributor, is close to a sale of part of its leasing business to improve its balance sheet for the fight against the unwanted £16.8m bid from Midepsa.

The loss-making motor group believes it can find a finance house buyer from among a number of potential suitors which would finance the leasing business in exchange for a share of the profits. Hill Samuel, Henly's merchant bank advisers, say such a deal would decrease the company's gearing but would not dilute profits.

A deal could be structured to give Henley's a substantial share in a new leasing company, with a finance house holding the balance.

The Bank of Scotland, which has nearly a 30 per cent stake in Henlys', would be an obvious candidate: a subsidiary already finances much of Henlys' consumer credit sales.

Mr John Dowling, Henlys' chairman, said yesterday that before the bid there had been indications that a third party was interested in acquiring Midepsa's 29.9 per cent stake in Henlys. Midepsa is the Canadian-quoted investment company of Mr Michael Ashcroft and Mr David Wickins.

Mr Dowling said: "I had people indicating there were ways of taking over the Ashcroft stake." Midepsa says that no offer or contact of any sort was made.

Mr Dowling and the Henlys board also formally rejected the Midepsa bid yesterday

Henlys shares rose 1p to 125p in expectation of either a counter-bid (which Midepsa would probably accept) or improved terms from Midepsa

Thornton handshake could be £300,000

By Philip Robinson

Mr Clive Thornton, deposed chairman of Mirror Group Newspapers, could get a golden handshake close to £300,000. This is the maximum he could command under his contract with his employer, Reed International.

Sir Alex Jarratt, chairman of Reed International, told shareholders yesterday that Mr Thornton's resignation was regarded by Reed as "purely technical." Mr Thornton resigned after the takeover of the six-title Mirror group newspapers by Mr Robert Maxwell, the millionaire publisher.

Sir Walex told shareholders who demanded that Mr Thornton be paid off with £5,000 or £6,000: "I must say that if I went into my office and found someone sitting at my desk at 8.30 in the morning after a deal had been signed, I reckon that says to me I'm not really wanted."

Sir Alex praised Mr Thornton for his "tremendous effort and committment" in the six months that he was Mirror chairman. He said it was no fault of Mr Thornton's that the Mirror Group was sold to one buyer and that discussions were taking place on how Mr Thornton's five-year contract at £65,000 a year could be dealt with.

Clive Thornton: a purely technical resignation

Reed's decision to sell Mirror Group Newspapers was harshly criticized by union officials, and Reed shareholders of the two Scottish newspapers, the *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail*.

Sir Alex said that the offer by Mr Maxwell's Pergamon Press of £90m after repayment of company debt "was almost twice that which could have been raised through an offer for sale in present market conditions and the board therefore decided to accept Pergamon's offer."

Leeds lifts mortgage rate to 13%

By Richard Thomson

The Leeds Permanent became the most expensive of the large building societies for both existing and new borrowers when it announced a new base mortgage rate of 13 per cent yesterday. The rise of 2.5 percentage points adds £1.27 for each £1,000 borrowed to the monthly repayments of the society's 370,000 borrowers.

The National and Provincial also raised its mortgage rate yesterday, following the Halifax and several other societies to 12.75 per cent. This makes it the last of the big building societies to change its rates.

The only other building society with a 13 per cent base mortgage rate is the Nationwide, which charges that much only to new borrowers. The Leeds Permanent's new rate applies to all mortgages under £25,000 and will affect 80 per cent of the society's borrowers.

But the society has made two concessions. It gives first-time buyers a 0.25 percentage point discount for the first year. And it has reduced its differential rates from half to quarter point steps.

At the higher levels, therefore, it becomes more competitive with other societies.

Law may stop Air Florida take-off

The agreement between Eastern Airlines and Air Florida that the former is to purchase the latter's London – Miami route and its landing rights in Washington and New York may run into legal problems, Our Correspondent writes from New York.

Although Eastern will pay $7m for the London route and for 16 departure and arrival slots at Washington National airport the sale of slots is prohibited by the Federal Aeronautics Administration – although the FAA is considering allowing such transactions.

One observer explained: "Such deals are similar to dealing in stock options". But as Air Florida is no longer flying, it is questionable whether the airline could claim the slots are its to sell.

Additionally, the FAA has held slots for bankrupt carriers (which Air Florida is now, as it has filed for bankruptcy and laid off its 1,200 workers) before signing them to other airlines.

Rebel shareholders fail to block Jaguar sell-off

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

A tiny but vocal band of BL's last remaining private shareholders yesterday failed in an attempt to block the sale of Jaguar, the next big name on the Government's privatization list.

At an extraordinary general meeting at the Café Royal, in London, the dissident minority shareholders achieved a brief Pyrrhic victory when they succeeded on a show of hands in voting down BL's plan to float Jaguar on the stock market.

The vote was promptly reversed, however, when Sir Austin Bide, BL's chairman, called a shareholders' poll, including proxy votes. This showed that, even without taking account of the Government's overwhelming 99.7 per cent majority stake in BL, most minroity shareholders were in favour of the Jaguar sell-off.

The poll was decided by more than a million votes to 172,000, making it unnecessary for the Government to vote its 4,200 million shares.

About a dozen shareholders spoke against the Jaguar sale, arguing that it was badly timed and made no business sense. According to Mr Noel Falconer, it was akin to "sawing off your arm to have a good lunch". A number of shareholders wanted to know why they were not being offered free or cut-price shares in the flotation.

Sir Austin stolidly repeated BL's argument that the proceeds from the flotation – which are likely to top £300m, according to City estimates – would help to reduce BL's borrowings and free new funds for investment in other parts of the group.

Italian bank takeover

San Paolo Bank of Turin, Italy's fastest-expanding bank, has bought control of the Banca Provinciala Lombarda from Italmobiliare, holding company of the financier and cement magnate, Signor Carlo Pesenti, for a price reported to be about £200m.

NEWS IN BRIEF

John Brown trims loss

John Brown, the international engineering group, has reported a pretax loss of £5.6m for the year to March 31 after an £8.6m loss last year. The group has also made a £36.8m extraordinary provision to cover the cost of implementing its corporate plan to improve its position.

Although the group made a profit at the operating level, interest charges of over £14m sent it into the red. Net borrowings at the year-end were £109m. Sir John Cuckney, chairman, said John Brown was on course for its "return to profitability in 1985/86."

Turnover dipped from £643.9m to £597.m and no dividend will e paid this year.

Tempus, page17

● DISCOUNT FOOD retailer-to-tea-plantations group Singlo increased taxable profits in the year to March by 29 per cent to £1.95m on sales up 16 per cent.

Tempus, page 17

● MINET HOLDINGS and Alexander & Alexander Services were unable to come to a conclusion last night on whether to give the go-ahead to their £38.17m offer to Lloyd's names on PCW syndicates. The offer expired at 5pm yesterday with less than 100 per cent. A decision on the offer is expected today.

● ST REGIS CORPORATION'S board has rejected a takeover offer from Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of News International which owns *The Times*. The board decided that the $52-a-share offer was not in the best interest of shareholders.

US inflation fear as car workers open pay talks

From Our Correspondent, Washington

American car workers have began talks with Ford Motor Company in the second round of negotiations to take place since 1982 when unions made important concessions to the industry.

The atmosphere now is different the stakes are potentially higher. Unions made it clear in their first round of talks on Monday with General Motors that they expect an immediate, and substantial pay increase which will be closely watched by other unions.

Mr Paul Volcker, the central bank chairman, who testifies today before Congress, has expressed the strong fears of the Federal Reserve Board that a big pay increase for car workers could reignite an inflationary spiral.

But the workers, pointing to this year's strong profits, which are expected to exceed $8 billion for General Motors and Ford alone, said they intended to press for their fair share.

But employers have expressed an equally strong determination to hold wages and benefits down

New look with hologram to beat fraud

3-D security for cheque cards

By Vivian Goldsmith

Cheque guarantee cards are to carry a tiny hologram as part of a new design aimed at making them less vulnerable to fraud.

The new cards will be sent to cardholders as their existing cards expire from October – in the meantime the old cards will be valid.

The 16m new cards have a hologram of a triangular symbol, the words "bank card" repeated, and "£50" superimposed on each other, which shows up in bright light.

That is only one of several security features. The signature strip is made of paper and is much more difficult to tamper with than the old plastic strip. And there is an embossed, densely printed squares and banknote-style delicate variable colour printing to deter forgers.

The new cards will cost 31p or 32p against 5.6p for the old cards. "We are looking for a substantial reduction in fraud," said Mr David Bonner chairman of the Bank Cheque Card Committee, "it should be more than enough to cover the extra cost".

In 1983 frauds involving cheque cards cost the banks £21m. When the cheque guarantee limit was raised from £30 to £50 in 1977 fraud doubled from £2.1m to £4.2m.

Mr Bonner said there was no plan to increase the limit again, in spite of confidence in the security of the new card. But the banks may ease the restriction by allowing two cheques up to £50 each per transaction, which would not increase the value of a stolen cheque book to a criminal.

The new card, which will be used by 20 banks, has been developed with advice from the police and leading retailers. Training packs are being sent out to shops to prepare them for the launch.

Barclaycard, which produces a credit card and a cheque guarantee card for Barclays Bank cheques, introduced a new card incorporating a hologram this month.

The 7-million Barclaycards carry a three-dimensional image of a dove fluttering its wings. The design came from Visa in California. Mr Seymour Fortescue, Barclaycard's divisional general manager, said: "We wondered whether we could have a Barclays eagle cohabiting with a Visa dove – only the Gold card shown both birds".

The new Barclaycard will be phased in over two years and costs about 12p to produce rather than 6p for the old cards. It includes fine line printing ans an ultra violet device as well as the hologram.

The hologram for both the cards is made in America by the American Banknote Corporation: neither organization could find a manufacturer to do the printing in Britain.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	ELECTRICALS	
1	Racal Elect	
2	Ferranti	
3	ICL	
4	Suter	
5	GEC	
6	Cray Elect	
7	BSR	
8	Farnell Elect	
9	Stand Tele & Cable	
10	Atlantic Comp	
	CHEMICALS, PLASTICS	
11	Br Tar Products	
12	Allied Colloids	
13	Leigh	
14	Plysu	
15	Arrow Chemical	
16	Brent Chems	
17	Laporte	
18	Coalite	
19	Imp Chem Ind	
20	Halstead (James)	
	DRAPERY AND STORES	
21	Combined English	
22	Woolworth	
23	MFI	
24	Debenhams	
25	Marks & Spencer	
26	Preedy (Alfred)	
27	Cantors 'A'	
28	Owen Owen	
29	Dewhirst (I)	
30	Burton	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
31	Halma	
32	Jardine Math	
33	Fisons	
34	Highgate & Job	
35	Glaxo	
36	Hanson	
37	Francis Ind	
38	Erskine House	
39	Hutchsn Whampoa	
40	GKN	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Market rallies

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 16. Dealings End, July 27. § Contango Day, July 30. Settlement Day, Aug 6.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

TODAY'S DIVIDEND PRIZE £2,000

Claims required for +28 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
264	132	Grindlays	264		..	6.3	2.4	18.5
66	45	Guinness Peat	45		-1	0.9	1.9	10.5
183	121	Hambros	121	●	..	8.3	6.9	12.7
16	9	Do (50p)	9	●	-½	82.9	9.2	9.4
350	236	Hill Samuel	236	r	-1	15.0	6.3	6.7
70	48½	HK Shanghai	49½		+1	4.3	8.7	..
107	75	Jessel Toynbee Gill	99		..	8.0	8.1	12.4
313	248	Joseph (Leopold)	248		-6	16.1	6.8	13.0
164	124	King & Shaxson	140			11.8	8.4	11.9
480	352	Kleinwort Benson	355		-5	17.1	4.8	9.0
632	422	Lloyds	428	a	-6	33.9	7.9	3.6
65	49	Lon Scot Fin	50	●		3.8	7.6	9.7
42	27	Manson	28			1.4	5.1	..
625	413	Mercury Secs	463	●		18.4	3.8	8.8
428	277	Midland	322			36.4	11.3	6.3
165	110	Minster Assets	154			7.1	4.6	14.1
258	180	National Comm	205		+2	..	..	..
772	544	Nat West	589		-3	40.1	6.8	3.5
65¼	57	Oceanics	£58½			450	7.7	8.9
182	144	Provident	144		-1	12.9	8.9	6.1
98	73	Rea Bros	73			1.8	2.5	23.6
20⅞	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£14¼	●		..	..	..
244	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	204		-3	11.0	5.4	7.2
908	665	Schroders	665		-10	23.8	3.5	11.2
370	260	Seccombe M	285			28.6	10.0	9.4
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	54			6.4	11.9	4.9
679	442	Stand Chart	449		-10	40.0	8.9	6.3
783	628	Union	628			48.6	7.7	10.3
57	42	Wagon	42			3.6	8.6	11.4
29⅛	23⅞	Wells Fargo	£25⅞		+⅛	..	..	..
255	195	Wintrust	280			6.1	2.8	14.8

BUILDING AND ROADS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A - D

E - K

L - R

S - Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
235	175	BAT	220	+1	11.6	5.4	5.9
169	133	Imperial	140	+1	11.5	8.2	8.7
156	110	Rothmans 'B'	135	+1	8.6	6.3	3.9

♥ Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Kennedy Brookes bids for London Pavilion

By Derek Pain and Michael Clark

Kennedy Brookes, the Mario and Franco and Wheeler's restaurant chain, is making a bid approaching £2.7 million for the London Pavilion, the company controlling the famous Piccadilly cinema site.

The deal is certain to go through. The Kennedy offer has already been accepted by LP directors and other shareholders collectively representing 51 per cent of the shares.

LP shareholders are being offered about £20.75 on a share exchange basis or £18 cash. Last dealings in the shares were at £17.75p.

Kennedy has, it seems, been impressed by the trading at its Trocadero development, just along the road from the Pavilion since it opened last month as a catering complex.

It clearly feels that the Pavilion site, being developed for about 18m on a 150 year Greater London Council lease, lends itself to similar treatment as the Trocadero.

Kennedy, which is due to announce its interim results next week, has been built up in spectacular style by Mr Michael Golder, chairman, and Mr Roy Ackerman. Mr Ackerman said last night: "The Pavilion must be the best entertainments site in the empire".

Other parts of Piccadilly were already being developed and the Pavilion site was "the last part of the jig saw to fall into place".

Kennedy operates the Trocadero through a 51 per cent owned company, Lennoxcourt. It intends to retain the LP share quote.

Epicure Holdings, the construction group headed by Mr Reginald Brealey, at one time had almost 30 per cent of LP's shares. But it has sold some to Kennedy and now has about 25 per cent.

Shares generally recuperated a little of Monday's lost lustre with the *FT* 30 share index up 8.2 points at 763.5 points. The *FT-SE* 100 share index was up a mere 2.7 points at 989.6 points.

Government stocks recorded gains of up to £⅜ and some gold mines made progress.

Bewater, traded in its slimline form (with the American side stripped out) rose 5p to 145p. Despite fears that Thorn-EMI's controversial £136m rights issue has flopped, the shares were unchanged at 401p.

Bunzl, the packaging and paper group, was unchanged at 240p after Wood Mackenzie, the broker, had declared itself a fan of the shares.

Analyst Mr Peter Large, is going for interim profits of more than £11.5m (£7.9m) and a year's out-turn of £24.5m (£17.6m).

In the first half year the group has scored particularly from its American packaging side, aided and abetted by the strong US dollar, and its international merchanting operations.

Wood Mackenzie believes the shares are selling at 11 times prospective earnings.

Emray, the garage and leasing group, held at 19p as the row between the board, headed by Mr Lionel Altman, and the "rebel" shareholders hotted up. Mr Alan Gale, the managing director of Mr Gale was ousted from the Emray board earlier this month.

Mr Altman, urging shareholders to reject the proposed four newcomers, said: "We are faced with a planned and concerted effort to take control" without paying for the privilege and without "explaining to shareholders what is planned".

A bid seems to be looming for Rowton Hotels, unchanged at 330p. Mr Nurdin Javraj's Ruslake Investments, already controlling 29.3 per cent of the capital, has acquired options on the 23.6 per cent owned by the Belhaven Brewery and the associated Virani Group.

The option, exercisable next month, is at 340p a share. If Rushlake does take up the Virani group shares it will automatically trigger off an obligation to bid for the rest of the Rowton capital.

Mr Swarj Paul's Caparo Investments has again been buying shares in Fidelity, the TV and hi-fi group. On Monday it bought an extra 370,000 shares for an undisclosed price lifting its entire holding to 3 million shares, or 26.6 per cent of the total.

News of the increased stake added 4p to Fidelity at 114p amid growing speculation that Mr Paul may soon launch a full scale bid for the group.

Vectis Stone also reacted positively to news of an increased stake with the price closing 1p dearer at 37p. Bardon Hill Quarries, a private company, has bought an extra 75,000 shares and now owns 1.32 million shares, or 9.52 per cent of the equity.

Timber shares remain out of favour, which is another reason why Tate & Lyle's bid for Brooke Bond with its Mallinson timber subsidiary may appear a little strange. Just two weeks ago Magnet & Southerns disappointed the market by failing to meet its forecast. Although the profits of £32m were a record the share price suffered falling about 20p.

Since then, however, dealers estimate that about 9 million shares, or 5 per cent of the equity, have been turned over. Unfortunately it has done little for the price which lost another 2p to 108p yesterday – just 2p above the year's low.

Despite the uncertain stock market conditions Blue Arrow, the employment to travel business, seems likely to score an opening price of up to 90p (against a 75p placing level when USM dealings start on Monday. Bankers is Lloyds Bank International with Phillips and Drew acting as broker to the issue. Blue Arrow, headed by Mr Tony Berry, a former Breengreen director, expects current year profits of £365,000, putting shares on a prospective 9.9 times earnings at the placing level.

Is Murray Gordon's Combined English Stores about to fulfil long-awaited expectations? The shares were 35p a year ago, touched 80p at the end of last March and were yesterday up a penny at 67p. Increased contributions from its West German shops, English handbags and jewelry businesses, are persuading some analysts that profits will virtually double to £8m this year.

Mr Michael Carlton's Taddale Investments, is the latest to seek election to the Emray board. Already Messrs Murdoch Morrison, Ben Anderson and Edward Denison, have put in their claims for directorships.

TEMPUS

A slow resurrection for John Brown

In the late seventies John Brown began to dig its own grave. In the early eighties it jumped into it and up until a year ago duly lay there mouldering. By that time Patience among John Brown's bankers and investors was wearing a little thin. A new chairman was appointed and the statutory rescue package, or corporate plan as it is grandly known, was implemented.

Twelve months on and there are indications that the plan is beginning to work and that recovery is more than a figment of the imagination. One thing is certain, however, the recovery will take a lot longer than some people in the City had hoped.

Yesterday's pretax loss of £5.6m is an improvement on last year's £8.6m deficit, but it is still a big loss. The position is made worse when the £36.8m extraordinary cost of implementing the corporate plan is taken into account.

This has had a devastating impact on revenue reserves and there is now a £33.6m deficit on the profit and loss account. The company is confident, however, that the bulk of the corporate plan implementation costs are now behind it, allowing the management the freedom to put its rationalization plans into practice.

So far about one third of the programme has been completed and if all goes according to plan it should be substantially completed in a year.

The sale of the US machine tool subsidiary, Olofsson, should be completed later this year to realize about $25m (£19m) and John Brown is still confident of finding a suitable partner for its power engineering operations.

These are the two large hurdles which the company must clear in its attempt to slim down and concentrate on plastics machinery and engineering and construction. Other smaller subsidiaries might also be sold if the right opportunity arises but John Brown is under no real pressure to have a wholesale clear out.

The company is fortunate that its bankers have been very sympathetic to the cause. However, they will still be keen to see borrowings reduced further.

Net borrowings of £109m at the year end are slightly up from those at March 31 last year and the increase in interest rates will hamper efforts to bring down interest charges.

If the world economy is kind, the corporate plan should be complete by next year. Some kind of capital reconstruction will then be needed if the company is to move from recovery to expansion and by 1985-86 John Brown should be making profits and on the way to restoring some of its former glory.

Singlo

A strong second-half performance at Norman's supermarkets and soaring prices of tea from the Malawi plantations boosted Singlo Group's pre-tax profits by 29 per cent in the year to last March on sales 16 per cent higher.

Norman's sales were 18 per cent ahead over the year. The 15-strong discount food chain continues to push out from its West Country base. A 16th store will open near Poole next year. By this autumn selling space will be 30 per cent higher than at the year-end and 48 per cent higher than at the 1983 year-end.

Singlo, which will change its name to Norman's in September, is going out to meet the national rivals. In Swansea it opened down the road from Tesco and Asda and in Christchurch Sainsbury is the competition.

The nationals are anyway invading Singlo's backyard, which had an adverse impact on margins in the first half. Margins have, however, recovered and Singlo is more than holding its own.

It reckons it undercuts Tesco by 7 to 10 per cent on brand name goods, Sainsbury by 5 per cent and is on a par with Kwik Save, but sells more lines.

Capital spending of £2.5m this year against £2.3m will increase gearing – up to 28 per cent in 1983/84 from 14 per cent but still well within acceptable levels.

A profits advance to £2.5m looks feasible in the current year, which would reduce the prospective p/e ratio to just over 8. Very low against the sector. The yield is 4.4 per cent on shares up ½p to 50½p.

Economic commentary by Tim Congdon

Dangerous time for this fashion of deregulation

Financial deregulation is the latest fashion for economic policy-makers around the world. As usual the United States is in the lead, but many other countries – including Japan, Britain and Australia – are taking part in the movement.

The main element in financial deregulation is the removal of restrictions on the way banks and other institutions conduct their business. Among the most important of these restrictions have been interest rate ceilings, quantitative limits on credit and strict demarcation of the areas in which particular organizations can operate.

The arguments in favour of financial deregulation are the same as the arguments in favour of market freedom generally. As such they are humdrum and predictable, but also essentially correct.

The central point is that a market economy is efficient if resources are allocated to the most profitable ends. But the task of resource allocation is not conducted by ghosts, as Adam Smith's famous but misleading notion of the invisible hand seems to imply. Somebody has to decide that resources go to one industry rather than another.

These decisions are taken by people in the financial system. They specialize in judging investments and loan opportunities just as other people specialize in making cars or selling computers. According to the advocates of financial deregulation, they perform their task best if they work in a free environment without burdensome government controls.

The case for deregulation is compelling enough in theory. Practice is rather different. Many previous episodes of financial deregulation have ended in failure because bankers and businessmen have either misread market signals or, more simply, just misbehaved. An obvious example is the boom-and-bust property cycle in Britain after the Competition and Credit Control reforms in 1971.

The worst consequences can be avoided if banks and other intermediaries have abundant capital reserves to protect them from the loan losses which seem to accompany the final phase of the typical deregulation process. Unhappily, banking systems around the world are at present short of capital by their own past standards and short of capital in relation to probable future risks.

Some figures in the June issue of *The Banker* illustrate the problem. They show that the capital/asset ratio of the 34 biggest American, Canadian, British and Japanese banks, which between them account for about 45 per cent of the assets held by the world's top 100 banks, rose fractionally from 3.63 per cent to 3.73 per cent last year, but remained mostly beneath the 1970 levels of more than 5 per cent.

Balance sheet strain in the American financial system

Rise in year to December 1983 at 15 largest US Banks of:	%
Assets	3.6
Capital	10.4
Loan provisions	22.1
Non-performing loans	23.5
Net loan losses	39.5

Source: *The Banker*

The dangers seem to be greatest in the United States where deregulation has been most rapid and banks' capital adequacy is under particular strain. The moves to liberalize financial intermediation have coincided with a vigorous upturn in economic activity and fast expansion of all forms of credit.

The normal cyclical pattern is for growth in business borrowing to level off 15 months after the end of recession. But today, 18 months into the recovery, corporate loan demand has risen at a 25 per cent annual rate since February, compared with 10 per cent between June, 1983 and January, 1984.

This has obviously led to a sharp expansion of bank assets. *The Banker's* analysis demonstrates that vulnerability to bad risks is increasing. It shows that last year non-performing loans and net loan losses went up by more than capital or loan provisions at the largest 15 banks, and suggest that "this is equally true so far this year for at least some of them".

In addition warning signs have started to come from the property market, a reliable barometer of the financial climate. One of the principal deregulation measures has been to permit savings and loan associations, known shortly as S&Ls, the American equivalent of building societies, to reduce their reliance on home mortgages and shift into new kinds of lending.

As a result irresponsible entrepreneurs have bought S&Ls, many of which had been bankrupted by the move to higher interest rates, at knock-down prices and then used the deposits for investment in office buildings, holiay resorts or even their own companies,. Not surprizingly, the regulatory agencies have been disturbed by these developments. In recent months several S&Ls have been required to stop expanding their assets and set about strengthening their capital reserves.

The regulatory response is an expression of alarm at the widening gap between the rate of credit growth in the US economy and the rate of growth of the capital on which that credit is based. This deterioration in balance sheet strength and financial deregulation have occurred simultaneously. Many observers will therefore argue, rightly or wrongly, that deregulation has aggravated balance sheet strain.

The final twist is that real interest rates are at exceptionally high levels. The dangers of deregulation are increased by unsatisfactory capital/asset ratios in the financial system; they are compounded by high real interest rates. The more expensive it is to take loans, the more likely are overborrowed companies or countries to become insolvent and fail to honour their commitments to the banks.

The plight of the Latin American nations is the most vivid illustration of this point. As the dollar prices of the commodities they export have fallen heavily in recent months, they are now effectively paying real interest rates of more than 20 per cent. In such circumstances it is fantasy to imagine that they can meet their debt obligations.

This article should not be misunderstood. Its purpose is not to forecast the end of civilization or even of international banking. Instead it is to suggest that financial deregulation in the United States will eventually be perceived as a failure because it has coincided with a period of over-ambitious banking and undue credit growth.

Sooner or later the excesses will oblige the Federal Reserve and the regulatory agencies to reimpose controls. Even if they need not do so for the whole system, a large number of institutions will be affected. Continental Illinois has already been described as the United States' "first big nationalized bank". But the trouble has been in small banks and S&Ls, many of which have been under *de facto* public supervision for some time.

As he gives evidence to the Senate Banking Committee this week, Mr Paul Volcker, the Fed's chairman, must be well aware of the problems now confronting the American financial system. He must also know that one solution would be an engineered cut in interest rates plus some deliberate inflation. Heavy debtors and bad bankers are not natural allies, but they are at one and together on the beneficence of inflation.

But Mr Volcker has shown no sign that he wants to let the banks and S&Ls escape so lightly. He may feel that a few exemplary busts are needed to ensure that in future, credit decisions are taken more carefully. If so, the experience of deregulation in the United States is unlikely to be an encouragement to governments in other countries now proceeding on the same course. This is a pity because well-conducted financial liberalizations could make a big contribution to the efficiency of market economies.

The author is economics partner at stockbrokers L Messel & Co.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	July 24 (day's range)	July 24 (close)	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.3185-1.3243	$1.3225-1.3235	0.07-0.05c prem	0.08-0.03c prem
Montreal	$1.7430-1.7495	$1.7450-1.7460	0.03 prem-0.04c d	0.36-0.44c disc
Amsterdam	4.2888-4.2988fl	4.2850-4.2950fl	2½-2c prem	6¼-5¾c prem
Brussels	76.56-76.94f	76.70-76.80f	8-1c prem	13-4c prem
Copenhagen	13.7875-13.8775k	13.8575-13.8675k	2-1½ore prem	2-1¼ore prem
Frankfurt	3.7675-3.8075m	3.7950-3.8050m	2¾-2pf prem	6-5¾pf prem
Lisbon	196.45-203.94e	197.15-202.60e	150-455e disc	425-1000e disc
Madrid	214.35-215.30p	214.85-215.05p	25-50p disc	120-165p disc
Milan	2326.20-2335.00lr	2330.25-2332.25lr	4-8lr disc	21-25lr disc
Oslo	10.9400-10.9725k	10.9625-10.9725k	⅛-⅞ore disc	1¼-2ore disc
Paris	11.6230-11.6680f	11.6525-11.6625f	¼c prem-¼c disc	par-1¼c disc
Stockholm	11.0100-11.0375k	11.0275-11.0375k	1¼-1¾ore disc	3⅞-4ore disc
Tokyo	324.56-326.00y	325.50-326.00y	1½-1⅛y prem	4⅞-4¼y prem
Vienna	26.55-26.74sch	26.69-26.74sch	13½-12¼gro prem	37-33½gro prem
Zurich	3.2147-3.2400f	3.2275-3.2375f	2¼-1¾c prem	5⅞-5¼c prem
Dublin	1.2325-1.2370p	1.2330-1.2340p	4 prem-7p disc	13-29p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was up 0.1 at 78.0.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11½-10¾; seven days, 11½-11¼; one month, 11½-11¼; three months, 12-11⅞; six months, 12⅜-12¼.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0690-1.0700
Singapore	2.1535-2.1550
Malaysia	2.3505-2.3520
Australia	0.8240-0.8260
Canada	1.3201-1.3206
Sweden	8.3425-8.3525
Norway	8.2850-8.2950
Denmark	10.49-10.50
West Germany	2.8677-2.8687
Switzerland	2.4360-2.4375
Netherlands	3.2375-3.2385
France	8.7925-8.7975
Japan	245.95-246.05
Italy	1758-1759
Belgium (Comm)	57.94-57.99
Hong Kong	7.8400-7.8450
Portugal	149-154
Spain	162.15-162.35
Austria	20.13-20.16

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.6035-1.6067
Bahrein	[illegible]
Finland	[illegible]
Greece	[illegible]
Hongkong	[illegible]
Iran	[illegible]
Mexico	[illegible]
New Zealand	[illegible]
Saudi Arabia	[illegible]
Singapore	[illegible]
South Africa	[illegible]

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180p)	[illegible]
Berkeley Group 25p Ord (85p)	[illegible]
Britannia Security 10p Ord (82.5p)	[illegible]
Bush Radio 10p Ord (84p)	[illegible]
Clogau Gold 10p Ord (20p)	[illegible]
Emess Int Ir 10p Ord (41p)	[illegible]
Enterprise Oil 25p Ord (185p)	[illegible]
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (58p)	[illegible]
Evans 10p Ord (95)	[illegible]
Geo/Rosen Org 5p Ord (53p)	[illegible]
Global Group 10p Ord (67p)	[illegible]
Holden Hydroman 10p Ord (78p)	[illegible]
Henter Saphir 25p Ord (120p)	[illegible]
Lon & Clydeside Hldgs 10p Ord (105p)	[illegible]
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (115p)	[illegible]
Northamber 5p Ord (115p)	[illegible]
Petrolex 5p Ord (60p)	[illegible]
Piccadilly Radio 5p Ord NV (22p)	[illegible]
President Entertain 10p Ord (105p)	[illegible]
Reuters Holdings 'B' Ord (196p)	[illegible]
Spectra Auto & Eng Prod 10p Ord (65p)	[illegible]
Spectrum Grp 5p Ord (90p)	[illegible]
TDS Circuits 5p Ord (114p)	[illegible]
Telecomputing 10p Ord (8)	[illegible]
Trencherwood 10p Ord (145p)	[illegible]
Tuskar Resources Ir 5p Ord (Ir 43p)	[illegible]

Issue price in parentheses. * Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

The dollar suffered a brief setback on foreign exchanges after statistics revealing that durable sales orders in the US had fallen by an unexpected 3.2 per cent during June.

However after some predictable profit-taking there was soon a return of buyers. Dealers said few operators were anxious to go short of dollars ahead of today's Senate testimony from Mr Paul Volcker, the chairman of the Federal Reserve.

Sterling, bolstered by current high British money rates, made useful headway. At the close the pound showed a gain of 55 points against the dollar at 1.3230 while in Deutschemark terms it moved up to 3.7990 from overnight.

The Swiss franc also retreated in the wake of a rise of between 0.25 and 0.5 points in Swiss time deposit rates. It ended at 3.2370 (3.2150).

The Bundesbank supported the Deutschemark during the earlier part of the session. After early pressure, a recovery ensued, leaving the rate on dollar terms higher at 2.8690 (2.8735).

There were gains on balance for the French franc 8.7975 (8.8225), and for the yen at 246.05 (246.85).

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross div pence	Yld %
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONEY MARKETS

The London Discount Market was greeted with a much smaller shortage than it had been expecting yesterday.

Although the Bank of England revised its estimate from around £50m to around £100m at lunchtime, the houses had a much more comfortable passage.

The authorities took out the shortage with assistance that eventually reached £121m. They bought £81m of bank bills at established intervention rates at the end of the morning, and a further £25m in the afternoon before topping up with rate additional help of £15m.

Clearing Banks Base Rate 12%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 12¼ Low [illegible]
Week Fixed: 12

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	11¾	2 months	[illegible]
3 months	11½	3 months	[illegible]

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trade Bills (Dis%)

1 month	11²⁹⁄₃₂-11²⁷⁄₃₂	1 month	[illegible]
2 months	11²⁹⁄₃₂-11²⁷⁄₃₂	2 months	[illegible]
3 months	11¹⁵⁄₁₆-11⅞	3 months	[illegible]
6 months	11¹⁵⁄₁₆-11⅞	6 months	[illegible]

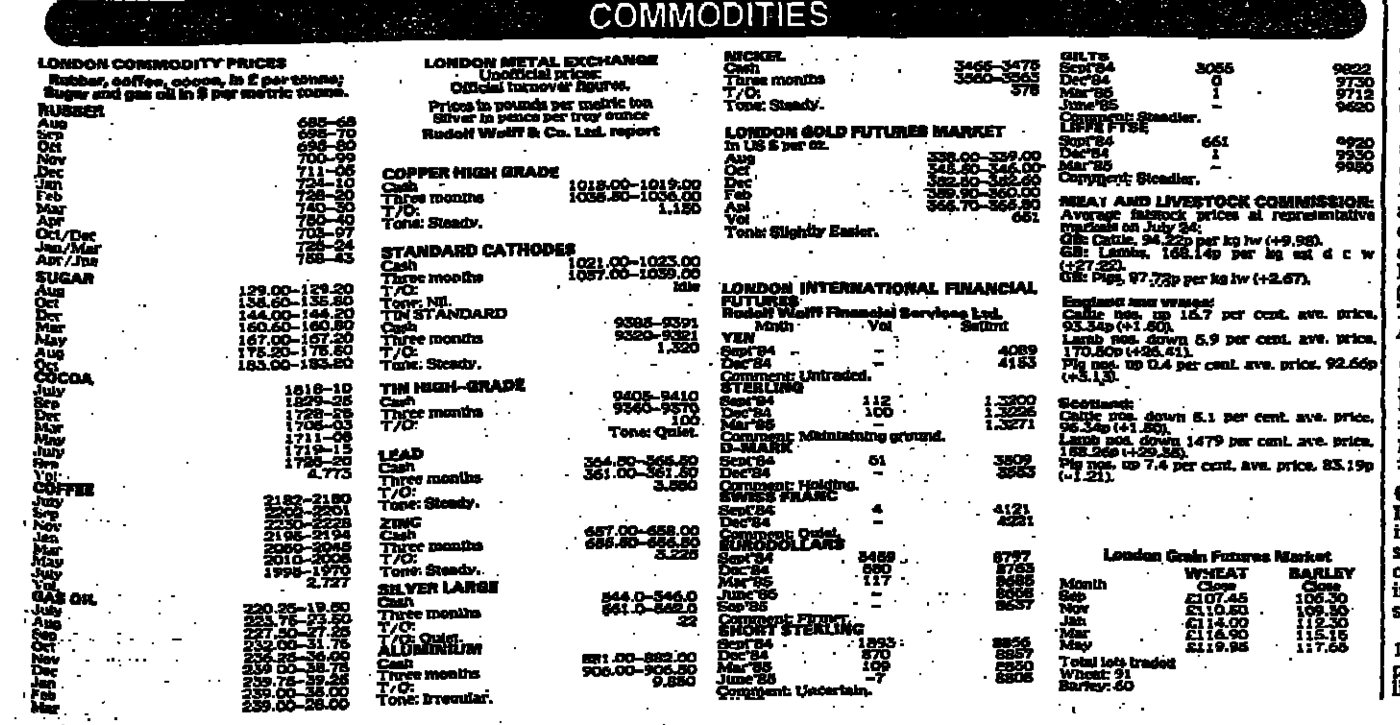
Local Authority Bonds

1 month	12⅝-12½	7 months	[illegible]
2 months	12½-12⅜	8 months	[illegible]
3 months	12½-12⅜	9 months	[illegible]
4 months	12¼-12	10 months	[illegible]
5 months	12¼-12	11 months	[illegible]
6 months	12⅛-11⅞	12 months	[illegible]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 12¼ 6 months [illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

COMMODITIES



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per tonne; Sugar and gas oil in $ per metric tonne.

RUBBER	
Aug	685–68
Sep	695–70
Oct	698–80
Nov	700–99
Dec	711–05
Jan	724–10
Feb	728–20
Mar	740–30
Apr	750–40
Oct/Dec	705–97

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE — Unofficial prices — Official turnover figures — Prices in pounds per metric ton — Silver in pence per troy ounce — Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE — Cash / Three months / T/O: / Tone: Steady. [illegible]

GILTS — Sept'84 3055 — Dec'84 0 — Mar'85 1 [illegible]

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET; MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION; LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES; London Grain Futures Market [illegible]

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● MUNFORD & WHITE: Final 1p making 2p (1p) for year to March 31. Figures in £000. Turnover 3,022 (2,112). Cost of sales and expenses 2,821 (1,661). Profit before tax 201 (451). Tax credit 16 (debit 181). Earnings per share 6.7p (8.8p). Shares 90 up 5.

● F & C EUROTRUST: Dividend 1.6p (1.55p) for year to June 30. Figures in £000. Franked income 48 (49). Total revenue 398 (423). Tax 75 (101). Revenue available 127 (128). Earnings per share 1.7p (1.7p).

● TEMPLE BAR INVESTMENT TRUST: Six months to June 30. Interim 1.65p (1.5p). Figures in £000. Pretax profit 1,774 (1,621). Tax 562 (577). Earnings per ordinary 2.079p (1.787p). Shares unchanged at 90.

● BRINT INVESTMENTS: Six months to February 29. Figures in £000. Interest and dividends receiveable 88 (150). Loss on sale of investments 16 (profit 580). Pretax loss 2,041 (89 profit). After administrative expenses 70 (49). Provision for reduction in value of investments 1,996 (470). Interest payable 47 (121). Tax credit 30 (charge 78). Loss per share 51.9p (0.3p earnings). Shares 103 down 10.

● AAH HOLDINGS: Final 3.751p making 6.1765p (5.615p) for year to March 31. Figures in £000. Turnover 501,612 (465,959). Trading profit 12,487 (11,585). Pretax profit 10,470 (9,205). After interest 2,107 (2,380). Tax 3,192 (2,870). Minorities 2,836 (2,222). Extraordinary charge nil (161). Earnings per share 14.41p (13.92p).

● WOODHOUSE & RIXSON: Contracts have been exchanged for the sale of the business and assets of the hot processed metals division of Woodhouse & Rixon to Inco Alloy Products. The consideration of £355,650 will be satisfied in cash as to £200,000 payable on completion.

● KENYON SECURITIES: Final 6.25p per 25p share (60p per £1 share for year to March 31. Figs in £000. Turnover 3989 (3814). Pretax profit 413 (350). Tax 203 (172). Extraordinary items: Profit on sale of freehold property 45 (-); deferred tax 66 (-). Earning per share 16.8p (16p).

● BARLOW HOLDINGS: Six months to June 30 Interim dividend 1p (same), payable on November 14. Figures in £000. Ivestment income 2,339 (2,240). Administration costs 280 (262). Surplus on disposals of investments 1,475 (2,701). Profit before tax 3,534 (3,679). Tax 1,071 (1,356. Minority interest 83 (73). Extraordinary profit – £6,792. Earnings per share 5.06p (4.78p) before extraordinary profit but including 2.46p (2.66p) being surplus on disposals of investments.

● DERBY TRUST: year to June 30. Figures in £000. Income account-revenue (including tax credit after interest and mangement expenses 563 (510). Tax 189 (183). Distribution to shareholders 373 (372) earnings per income share 3.1621p (2.7691p) payable on August 31.

● ABBEY PANELS INVESTMENTS: Six months to March 31. Interim dividend 0.75p. Sales £4,253,108 (£3,728,472). Pretax profit £298,943 (£123,590). Tax £131,897 (£150,769).

● WILLIAMSON TEA HOLDINGS: The board says in the interim report that profit before tax should show a substantial increase over 1982/83. Although the drought in East Africa has hit the crop, it is still the highest made to date.

It is difficult to forecast for 1984/85 but if prices remain at present levels the profit should be in line with that of 1983/84.

APPOINTMENTS

Institute of Directors: Sir Kenneth Corfield has been elected president. Former president, Lord Erroll of Hale has become chancellor of the institute.

Royal Insurance: Mr W. Scanlan, a deputy general manager of Royal Insurance (UK), is to be seconded to the group's American organization for two years.

Whitehead Mann; Sir Peter Parker has been appointed chairman.

Row & Maw; Mr Richard Ireland has joined the partnership.

International Thomson Organisation and Thomson Information Services: Mr C. N. D. Cole, joint deputy managing director, will become sole deputy managing director of International Thomson Organisation from January 1.

Committee of London Clearing Bankers: Mr P. W. Wilkinson, group chief executive of National Westminster Bank, has been elected chairman of the chief executive officers' committee.

The Fleming Enterprise Investment Trust: Mr James Nicholson has become a director.

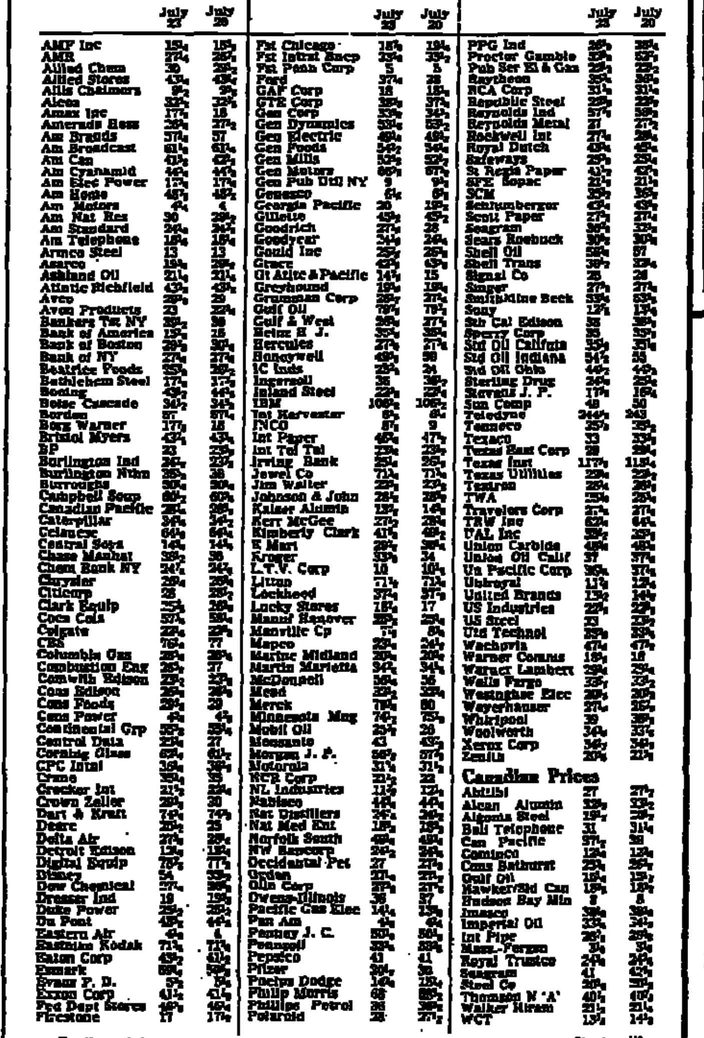
WALL STREET

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Stocks turned lower in early trading after giving up a gain. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 1.54 points at 1095.08.

Declines took a 575-to-530 lead over advances in moderate trading.

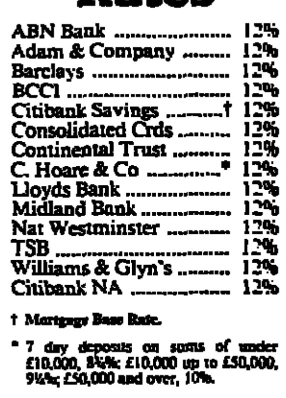
Mr James M. Meyer, vice-president at Janney Montgomery Scott, said he believed "the fundamentals of interest rates and inflation are not going to push the market strongly either way".

International Business Machines was 106⅜, up ¼; General Motors 67, up ⅛; General Electric 49, off ¼; Digital Equipment 78⅞, unchanged; Merck 79¾, unchanged; Texas Instruments 117½, up ⅛; Dupont 43¾, up ⅛ and Teledyne 244, off ⅜.



	July 23	July 20		July 23	July 20		July 23	July 20
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Procter Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	30	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	5	5	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ford	[illegible]	28	Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	18	[illegible]	RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	18	Gen Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal	27	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	57	Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Pub Util NY	9	[illegible]	SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]	Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]	SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	4	Georgia Pacific	20	[illegible]	Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	30	[illegible]	Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodrich	[illegible]	28	Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	13	13	Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Oil	[illegible]	57
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]	Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gt Atlto & Pacific	[illegible]	15	Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]	Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	29	Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	23	[illegible]	Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil Californ	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.



Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	12%
Adam & Company	12%
Barclays	12%
BCCI	12%
Citibank Savings †	12%
Consolidated Crds	12%
Continental Trust	12%
C. Hoare & Co *	12%
Lloyds Bank	12%
Midland Bank	12%
Nat Westminster	12%
TSB	12%
Williams & Glyn's	12%
Citibank NA	12%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 8¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 9¼%; £50,000 and over, 10%.

GOLF

Turnberry sun is beaming on British

By John Hennessey

The PGA Cup, sponsored by Bell's Scotch Whisky, is one area of golf where the British Isles have more than held their own against the United States in recent years. The Ryder Cup, Walker Cup and Curtis Cup have all given encouraging evidence of more balanced competition but the club professionals, for whom the PGA Cup was inaugurated in 1973, have had rather the better of it and probably start favourites for the match to be played over Turnbery's Ailsa course from today until Friday.

The series opened with four successive American victories, but they have won only twice since, in 1980 and 1982. The British Isles have meanwhile registered three successes, all at home, and two ties, in the United States. Last year, at Muirfield, they won by the comfortable margin of 14.5 points to 6.5.

American club professionals, unlike their widely travelled compatriots on tour, are always at a disadvantage on links courses and Turnbery this summer is showing signs of distress in parched conditions. A beaming sun in a powder-blue sky and a heat haze hiding the sugarloaf of Ailsa Craig, coupled with favourable weather forecasts, offer small hope of immediate relief.

The British team, moreover, looks exceptionally strong in experience and performance, spearheaded by Denis Durnian. If he is remembered principally for his Open championship record of 29 for the first nine at Royal Birkdale last year, he played well enough again at St Andrews last week to suggest he is again in prime form. David Huish once led the Open after two rounds and David Ingram the French Open at the same stage. Peter Butler, with four Ryder Cups, must be the most distinguished player on either side.

The American club professional champion is Larry Webb, an achievement that carries him into the hierarchy of the World Series later in the summer. Little known as they are, the Americans have impressive credentials. Two players, Don Padgett and Tim Collins, are making their fourth appearance in this competition

Bob Wynn has been denied this privilege, but two appearances in the Masters and two victories on the American tour provide ample compensation. The last place in the American one-man team went to Terry Florence after a play-off in their championship.

They are then, fine strikers of a golf ball but Turnbery will provide a severe, lien test. Three foursomes and three four-balls are to be played today and tomorrow, followed by nine singles on Friday.

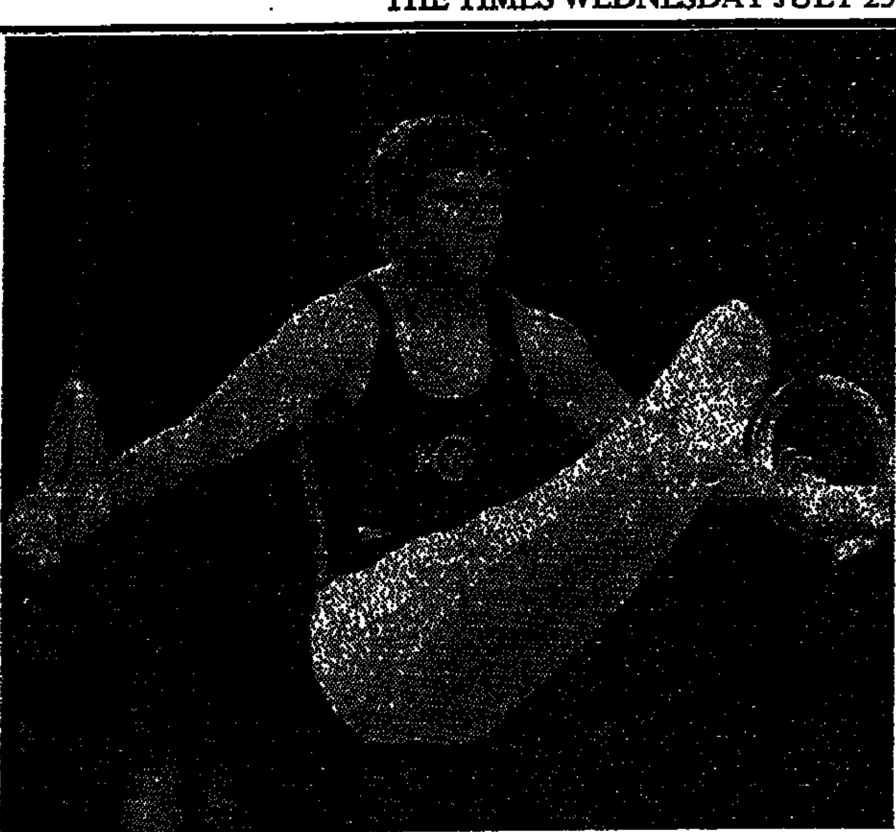
● TOKYO: (Reuter) – A New international tournament, known as the World Golf Championship, will be played here in October. Twenty-seven leading players from nine countries are expected to compete for the $82,000 first prize.



Britain are sending the strongest gymnastics team yet to the Olympic Games and should produce their best scores when the competition starts on Sunday. Thirty-six gymnasts will qualify for the individual overall finals. In these articles ***PETER AYKROYD*** *assesses the chances of Andrew Morris and Hayley Price, two national champions.*

In the absence of the Soviet Union, the Romanians are favourites for the women's team gold medal, while on the men's side, the Chinese are expected win easily.

The leading contenders for the women's individual title is Ekaterina Szabo of Romania, and the men's crown will probably fall to Li Ning or Tong Fei of China.





Arms and the girl: Britain's Olympic hopes, Andrew Morris and Hayley Price going through their routines on wings of confidence

Man who put his fears of flying high behind him

One of the immediate effects of the Soviet and Eastern bloc boycott of the Olympic Games was the upgrading of Britain from its previous world ranking of 17 to the elite top 12 gymnastics nations at Los Angeles. This new status has allowed Britain to send a full Olympic team of six men to the Games instead of the original two.

Two or six, one gymnast has always been virtually certain to compete. He is Andrew Norris, at 22 the current national champion and the best British prospect for an Olympic medal in 20 years.

Morris comes from Swansea, a famous cradle of succesdful gymnasts, and his slight but powerful body together with his dark hair and eyes portray his Celtic origins. His promise emerged last year when he was placed fourteenth in the European championships. Only one other Briton has finished higher in this event; the legendary Nik Stuart who achieved fifth place in 1959. Morris went on to score 113.90 at the world championships in Budapest, similarly the best ever total reached by a British performer.

A modest man who enjoys gymnastics for "the challenge and variety of skills needed". Morris has a physique with an ideal strength-to-weight ratio, a key advantage in competition.

He has other outstanding qualities, too – elegance, concentration, consistency and self-control – which have brought him to prominence over a comparatively short period.

Yet his career almost never began. He was spotted at school at the late age – for a gymnast – of 13 as having considerable potential; but was then nearly rejected by the PE master who discovered him, 11-times Welsh champion Leigh Jones. Jones, the gymnastic star of a recent television commercial extolling a deodorant, approved of the build and strength demonstrated by the youngster but discovered that he lacked spatial awareness – the ability to relate the position of his body to the ground once he was airborne. As Morris puts it: "I was scared silly of tackling new moves."

Faultless displays

However, Jones persevered and made his protegé spend long hours at the renowned Swansea YMCA club on a trampoline, somersaulting and twisting his body high above the floor. The strategy worked, and by 1979 Morris was British youth champion and, from the following year, a regular member of the British international team.

In the meantime, Jones founded the City of Swansea Gymnastics Club in a disused church. From here, Morris made his successful assault on the British title last year when he defeated two former champions – Keith Langley and Barry Winch – decisively by establishing a commanding lead after faultless displays on the floor, pommel horse and rings.

This year, he has maintained his impressive form by retaining the Champions Cup, taking eleventh place in the prestigious *Moscow News* competition, and capturing the silver medal against formidable international opposition at the *Daily Mirror* Champions All tournament at Wembley.

Morris's preparation for Los Angeles involves him in some 25 hours a week of body conditioning and perfecting routines on the six pieces of apparatus. To gain time, he works as a part-time administrator at Swansea Leisure Centre.

How will Morris fare in the Olympics? He stands an excellent chance of joining the top 36 competitors from the opening team competition who qualify for the invidual overall finals. He is now also within striking distance of an apparatus medal and this could be for the rings or pommel horse on which he is particularly talented.

The girl who put the cartwheel before the horse

The tradition that champions emerge from a background of adverse training facilities dies hard in the case of Hayley Price, at 18 the national champion and leader of the British women's Olympic team.

Miss Price is the product – and so is, indeed, her British team colleague Sally Larner – of a club based in a one-storey school house built in 1837, a draughty, spartan place lacking in aids such as foam-filled training pits. Yet the Redditch and Bromsgrove gymnastics club, under its chief coach John Reeves, provides just the right environment for the continual drive for perfection and success which attracted Miss Price to the sport in the first place.

Besides possessing such qualities essential to a gymnast as tenacity, daring and balance, Miss Price is slender, elegant and graceful. Last year, her figure, face and suppleness so captivated Lord Snowdon that he invited her to be photographed for his book, *Sittings*.

Rare distinction

She also has a high degree of determination, masked by an unassuming personality, which has taken her to the British summit in a career which has been steady without being spectacular. Reeves, in fact, calls her well-known consistency on all four pieces of apparatus – vault, asymmetric bars, beam and floor – her greatest attribute.

As well as her capture of the British title, her outstanding achievement last year was to innovate a vault which is named after her. The "Price" was ratified by the Federation Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG) and is now listed in the Code of Points, the FIG's rule book, alongside other famous vaults such as the Tsukahara and Yurchenko. This is a rare distinction for a British gymnast.

The vault begins with a cartwheel with a quarter turn on to the springboard followed by a flick on to the vaulting horse, and ends with a full body twist off the horse before landing. It is difficult to execute and the inventor herself achieves greater success in competition with a simpler vault – a full twist on to the horse and a full twist off.

Miss Price became a gymnast in her home town of Wolverhampton when, as she says, she "got hooked at the age of seven." Previously she went to ballot and tap dancing classes but her dance teacher suggested that she had special aptitude for the tough-and-tumble structure of gymnastics. Teacher was right. By the age of 14, she was an established schools' international and a member of the British elite squad. In 1981, she won a *Daily Mirror* scholarship to train for a month in the Soviet Union with leading coaches.

After becoming All-England schools' champion, her progress was checked by a cartilage operation but she made a triumphant comeback at the 1982 Coca-Cola International at Wembley when she won a gold medal for her vaulting.

Exacting sessions

Miss Price joined her present club three years ago and since then has trained hard with Reeves for three hours a day, six days a week. Her father drives her down the motorway for her exacting evening sessions. Very often, she "sleeps on the way home." Reeves says: "Sometimes I wish she would take things a little easier. Improvement can't be found every night." Apart from club work, she usually joins the British squad at the Lilleshall national gymnastics centre at weekends and competes in a national or international event once a month on average.

For Los Angeles she has concentrated on polishing her present routines and until last month all training was dovetailed with her A-levels. An Olympic medal is perhaps beyond her grasp but she could qualify as one of the 36 finalists for the overall title.

BOWLS

Belliss and Wood set to meet in final

By Gordon Allan

Barring calamities only four players now have a chance of winning the world championship singles final at Aberdeen on Saturday. They are David Bryant (England), the defending champion, and Willie Wood (Scotland) in section A, and Peter Belliss (New Zealand) and Ken Williams (Australia) in section B. Each has 12 points.

If they finish level on points in their respective sections, shots differentials are Wood 43, Bryant 24, Belliss 49, and Williams 32. On that basis, and provided they win their remaining matches, Wood and Belliss seem likely to play for the gold medal.

Today: Wood v David Corkill (Ireland). Bryant v Ron Jones (Canada). Belliss v Mike Nicolle (Guernsey), Williams v John Jones (Jersey). Tomorrow: Bryant v Shaun Patton (Fiji). Wood v David Thompson (Swaziland), Williams v Julian Dannevig (Argentina), Belliss v Bill Haining (Malawi), Bryant v James Haggerty (Kenya), Wood v Cecil Bransky (Israel), Williams v Graham Croft v (Papua, New Guinea), Belliss v Fred Petana (Western Somoa).

The probable fours finalists on Friday are England and New Zealand, who lost their unbeaten record to Wales as night fell on Monday. New Zealand lead section A with 12 points, two ahead of Swaziland who have played one game more. England lead section B with 14 points, four ahead of Jersey Scotland and Australia, all of whom have a game in hand.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Injured Britons leave tour early to recover

Wellington (Reuter) – Three injured British players will leave the toûr of New Zealand early in the hope of getting fit for next season. Garry Schofield, Harry Pinner and Ray Ashton will probably fly home on Friday.

Pinner, the St Helens' captain, who has been out for the past month with a leg injury, said: "I want a full course of treatment to get it right".

Schofield has a hairline fracture of the shin and will be out for four weeks. Ashton was due to play last week but broke down in taining with a back injury. No replacements will be called, the manager, Dick Geinnell, said.

Britain, who have lost the first two games of their three-match test series, meet South Island at Christchurch tomorrow night.

GREAT BRITAIN: K Mumby, G Clark, E Hanley, J Joyner, J Basnett; S Donlan, N Holding; K Rayne, K Beardmore, L Crooks, C Burton, M O'Neill, T Flanagan.

● Cardiff City, the second division side, are expected to announce their departure from the league today unless a new backer can be found

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OLYMPIC GAMES

Smiling diplomacy wins the first gold medal of the Games for China

From David Miller, Los Angeles

On cue from an announcer in a powder blue blazer, precision trained as if by NASA, but who may be flagging a little by the end of three weeks, 12 smilingly serious faces filed to their places at the raised table. The "new" People's Republic of China was presenting itself at its first press conference at its first Olympic Games. Several hundred newsmen had hurried breakfast to be there. If we were to search for some kind of slogan for the Chinese, it would perhaps be "Triumph through courtesy". They mean to succeed, they have a population which certainly means they will, but on the way they will be infallibly polite to everyone. "We are grateful for the interest in the Chinese delegation," said their assistant chef de mission, Lu Jindong. And he smiled.

We learned that China will bid for the Olympic Games of the year 2000: they accept, politely, that it would be discourteous to challenge for the centenary Games in 1996 which will almost certainly go to Greece and that they may not be ready to contend with New Delhi, Paris, and the rest for 1992. They have already applied for the eleventh Asian Games of 1990, which decision will be taken in September.

The Government grant for sports is some £200m, although, said Mr Lu, there are some additional sources. He explained, in evaluating the international projection of the nation through sport in relation to the development of the health and leisure of society, that one was reflected in the other. He was the master of diplomacy, his words interpreted in the most flawless English by Lou Dapeng, a senior official of the National Athletics Federation.

It is possible that China will win medals in eight different sports, which, considering their inexperience in the international field, is remarkable progress. In the last Asian Games they took 81 medals, and the absence of the Soviet block will now enormously enhance their chance of prestige in basketball, diving, fencing, gymnastics, handball, shooting, track and field, volleyball and weightlifting.

The last time China was represented at the Olympics was here 52 years ago, by a single man, "whose results were not especially satisfactory," Mr Lu reflected. Now, he was pround to say, they were represented by a squad of 353, which includes some 250 competitors and no fewer than 13 doctors. Very careful, these Chinese.



Xhu Jianhua: star of the show

It was difficult to imagine, looking at her porcelain features and gentle Madams Butterfly eyes, that Luan Jujie is a probable medallist in the women's foil, and we should be ready for the Chinese women to emulate their world championship performance in volleyball, and perhaps also to take the handball title. With Li Yihua and Chen Xiaoxia, in the springboard and platform respectively, they may take medals in the women's diving.

The star of the show, of course, was the willowy, slighty stooping Xhu Jianhua the world record holder in the high jump with his 2.39 metres (7ft 10in), set this season in Germany in a competition when the first five all cleared 2.30 metres. With his large spectacles, shy manner, shiny thick hair, and the carefully pleated waist to his trousers to accommodate his pencil-slim build, he looked more an academic recluse than a potential Olympic champion.

An American journalist attempted, in vain, to needle Xhu with reference to comments by Dwight Stones's accusation that Xhu lacked international exposure. "I don't care what people are saying about me," Xhu replied, though it was difficult to hear him say it.

If you are tuning in to television, watch for the confrontation between Tam Liangde and Li Kongzheng and the red-hot American favourite, Greg Louganis. Kongzheng performs one of the most difficult acrobatcis in the history of diving, as does Li Ning with a double twist and double somersault in gymnastics, in which he took six out of seven golds in the 1982 world championships, and is an almost unassailable favourite.

For an hour, the Chinese answered the questions with never an abrupt answer. Security? They were concerned, but not worried. Their insistence that they were here to help the IOC develop friendship, understanding and peace throughout the world, was put across with such sincerity that you were obliged to believe them. The boycott? They never really talked about it at home. They were just sorry the Russians were not here because "we just hope for the best athletes to meet". For diplomacy, they have already won the first gold medal.

Pause for reflection: Sebastian Coe, the world 800 metres record holder from Britain, on his arrival at the Olympic village in Los Angeles after three week's training at Elmhurst, outside Chicago. "I have been training in temperatures never less than 87 degrees, so the weather feels a little cold here at the moment", he said.

Dresden to stage meeting

Berlin (AP) – Leading East German track and field athletes will compete in a previously unscheduled meeting in Dresden this week on the eve of the Los Angeles Olympic Games, which their country is boycotting, along with other Eastern Block nations.

The two-day meeting starting tomorrow, called the "Dresden Festival" by the official East German ADN news agency, had not been listed on the country's sports calendar for 1984.

ADN said the meeting would be "another highlight" in a series of "friendship events" culminating in mid-August with international contests for women in Prague, Czechoslavakia, and men in Moscow.

The events were scheduled after the Soviet Union, and its allies announced they would not participate in the summer games.

ADN said only East German athletes would compete in Dresden, unlike last week's events in East Berlin and Potsdam when most Soviet Block stars took part.

Maria Koch, who equalled her 200-metre world record in Potsdam, will run the 400 metres.

● About 50,000 tickets were still available yesterday for selected events at the Olympic Games (AP reports). Only a few hundred opening ceremony tickets at $200 a head were left.

British fly out

Fatima Whitbread, who recently underwent an operation to remove a growth on her womb, was among a party of British athletes who flew out to the Olympic Games yesterday. Miss Whitbread, one of Britain's main medal hopes in athletics said: "I'm fine and I'm going out there to win. The operation didn't affect me."

COMMONWEALTH GAMES

England likely to avoid a ban

Los Angeles (Reuter) – The black African nations have shied away from seeking England's expulsion from the 1986 Commonwealth Games because of last month's English Rugby Union tour of South Africa, officials said yesterday.

The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) hinted last month that it might urge the general assembly of the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) meeting in Los Angeles tomorrow to ban England's participation in the 1986 Games in Edinburgh.

David Dixon, the CGF secretary said a letter condemning the controversial seven-match rugby tour had been received from Nigeria. But he added that none of the 13 African nations among the 55 members of the Federation had tabled a formal motion calling for England's expulsion from the Games.

Dixon said: "It is clearly a very important and emotional issue and I wouldn't be surprised if it were a spirited meeting on Thursday."

South Africa is barred from the Olympic and Commonwealth Games because of its apartheid policies. Under the 1977 Gleneagles Declaration, Commonwealth nations pledged to discourage their athletes from competing against South Africans.

In 1982, the CGF issued a code of conduct under which countries faced a possible games ban if they maintained sports links with the Republic, even in non-Commonwealth Games sports such as Rugby. England abstained in the 1982 CFG vote in Brisbane, saying it could not be held responsible for sports over which it had no jurisdiction.

When last month's rugby visit was confirmed the English Commonwealth Games Council reluctantly complied with the code by condemning the tour.

But England have tabled an amendment to tomorrow's meeting seeking sanctions only to countries which breached the code of conduct in Commonwealth Games sports.

SHOOTING

Armies fall to young marksmen

By Our Rifle Shooting Correspondent

The Royal Canadian Army Cadet Force beat their own regular forces and all the British services for the second year running when they won the Inter-Services Short Range Challenge Cup at Bisley yesterday.

The 12 youngsters, aged from 16 to 18, the pick of Canada's young marksmen, scored 1,113 out of a possible 1,200 at 300 and 600 yards, seven points better than the Canadian forces and 11 in front of the British Army.

Hertfordshire won the county short range championship, scorring 769, out of 800, to beat Berkshire, this year's English county champions, into second place by three points.

In the junior county championship for teams of four, Aberdeenshire beat Glamorgan into second place by a count-out on 600 yard scores.

Close shooting continued in the individual target rifle events and the unofficial leader board for the grand aggregate on the basis of the first eight competitions showed David Richards of Manydown RC, a member of this year's Great Britain team for Canada, sharing top place with Jim Bullock, of Ontario, one of Canada's outstanding marksmen.

West Midlands police won the Mander Challenge Cup in the police pistol team match and one of them, Sergeant Malcolm Nicholls, tied with PC Robert Hogg, of Northumbria, for the individual match.

RESULTS: Barker Shoes aggregate (HPS 300yd): 1, S R Davis (Army TRC), 292; 2, Lt Col H J Orpen-Smellie (Formerly Parachute Regt), 291; 3, G Berman (Aust), 291. Palma aggregate: (HPS 150): 1, S N S Penrose (Cambridge Univ), 147; 2, A M Bridge (Greshams School), 145; 3, P R Drew (Chiltern RC), 145. Wimbledon Cup (600yd): Tie, with 18 scoring 50/25, to re-shoot. Silhouettes Cup (Pistol Centre Fire): 1, J Harrison (Marylebone), 294; 2, J M Gough (Camberley), 294; 3, P E Allin (BPC), 287. Inter-service Short Range Cup: 1, Canadian Army Cadets, 1113; 2, Canadian Forces, 1106; 3, Regular Army, 1102; 4, Royal Navy, 1100; 5, RAF, 1098. County Short Range Championship: 1, Hertfordshire, 769; 2, Berkshire, 766; 3, Buckinghamshire, 763. Junior Counties Short range: 1, Aberdeenshire, 379/189; 2, Glamorgan, 379/188; 3, Wiltshire, 374. Mander Challenge Cup: (Police pistol teams): 1, West Midlands, 1021; 2, Northumbria A, 1016; 3, Northumbria B, 1013. Police pistol individual: 1, M Nicholls (West Midlands) and R Hogg (Northumbria), 259; 3, S Lovell (Avon/Somerset), 258.

TENNIS



Needs must: Misses Rich and Wade keep their own score (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Rough-soled shoes at the root of the grass court problem

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Grass courts are an endangered species. The high cost of maintaining them in good condition has long been worrying. A new and urgent cause of anxiety is the increasing prevalence of shoes with sharply pimpled soles. That opinion was forcibly expressed by Jim Crook, head groundsman at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, during the Prudential County Cup competition yesterday.

"Why they call them grass-court shoes I don't know", Crook said. "The damage they do is incredible. You can stand there and watch them tearing up the courts. If everybody used them it could be the end of grass-court tennis. The trouble started last year and now it's worse. This has become one of the biggest problems for all grass courts".

Until a year or so ago, Devonshire Park probably had the best grass courts in Britain. They have deteriorated because of the scuffing effect of many modern shoes, because of the long spell of dry weather, and because four courts were damaged by the temporary stand erected for the women's pre-Wimbledon tournament. Moreover, restrictions on council spending have presumably made it no easier to meet the heavy expense of top dressing and grass seed.

The heroes of the first two days of the inter-county championships, exclusively a doubles event, were Keith Bland and Alan Roberts, of Warwickshire. Their first five matches all went to three sets, a total of 182 games, and their victims included Pat Hughesman and Richard Lewis, of Middlesex, who had won 18 consecutive county matches.

Middlesex are the reigning champions. Their second pair are Chris and Paul Bradnam, the only brothers to win a British junior doubles championship. That was in 1974. Both Bradnams also won junior singles titles. Chris, who coaches at Finchley Manor, won the inaugural British championship at Telford last October. Paul, who coaches in Cologne, last represented Middlesex eight years ago – which was also the brother's last test as a doubles team, until this week. They soon shook off the rust.

Warwickshire and Surrey, promoted last year, could both go straight back to Group II. What are we to make of Buster Mottram, a ditinguished newcomer to this Eastbourne festival? Mottram was on the winning side in four of his six, Davis Cup doubles. But behas lost all his six matches for Surrey. A change of partner did him no good yesterday.

Virginia Wade, who must now rush off to honour commitments in the United States, did her stuff for Kent with the help of Debbie Parker, who is smart but short on muscles.

MEN: Group one (Eastbourne): Lancashire bt Surrey, 9-0; Middlesex bt Derbyshire, 6-3; Essex bt Warwickshire, 7-2. Group two (Felixstowe): Yorkshire bt Leicestershire, 6-3; Somerset bt West of Scotland, 7-2; Buckinghamshire bt Kent, 5-4. Group three (Ealing): Berkshire bt Sussex, 6-3; Hertfordshire bt East of Scotland, 5-4; Nottinghamshire bt Hereford and Worcestershire, 6-3. Group four (Bournemouth): Cheshire bt Norfolk, 6-3; Northamptonshire bt Staffordshire, 6-3; Oxfordshire bt North Wales, 5-4. Group five (Southsea): Gloucestershire bt Lincolnshire, 6-3; Avon bt Northumberland, 6-3; Durham and Cleveland bt South Wales, 5-4. Group six (Hunstanton): Hampshire bt Cornwall, 6-3; Bedfordshire bt South of Scotland, 6-3; Dorset bt Wiltshire, 6-3.

WOMEN: Group one (Eastbourne): Kent bt Surrey, 6-3; Middlesex bt Norfolk, 6-3; Yorkshire lead Lancashire, 8-0. Group two (Cromer): Devon bt Lincolnshire, 5-4; Exmouth bt Buckinghamshire, 6-3; Warwickshire bt Cheshire, 7-2. Group three (Cheltenham): Hampshire bt Cambridgeshire, 5-4; Hereford and Worcestershire bt Bedfordshire, 8-1; Sussex bt Nottinghamshire, 6-3. Group four (Exmouth): Derbyshire bt Somerset, 5-4; Berkshire bt Hertfordshire, 7-2; Avon bt Oxfordshire, 6-3. Group five (Worthing): North of Scotland bt South Wales, 9-0; Leicestershire bt Suffolk, 8-1; West of Scotland bt Staffordshire, 5-4. Group six (Poole): Shropshire bt Durham and Cleveland, 6-3; East of Scotland bt Northamptonshire, 5-4; North Wales bt Dorset 6-3.

FOOTBALL

Archibald moves to Barcelona for £950,000

Steve Archibald yesterday signed a three-year contract with Barcelona (Associated Press reports from Barcelona). The Spanish club, now managed by Terry Venables, is reportedly to pay 200 million pesetas (about £950,000) for his transfer from Tottenham Hotspur.

Archibald, aged 27, may be earning as much as £85,000 a year at Barcelona. He has been bought as a replacement for Diego Maradona, and was recently transferred to Napoli.

Tony Gale, the Fulham defender, has joined West Ham after refusing a substantial pay rise at Craven Cottage. He preferred to join a first division club to win full international honours. A Fulham official said: "we are very disappointed to lose Tony".

Gale has played more than 300 games for Fulham who he joined as a schoolboy. He made his debut at the age of 16. He is likely to fill the gap in the West Ham defence left by the retirement from first-team football of Bonds.

The Tottenham winger, T Galvin last night signed a new three-year contract. Northern Ireland international McIlroy has also signed a new one-year contract with Stoke City. McIlroy, signed from Manchester United two seasons ago, originally threatned to leave if he did not get a longer contract, but further talks with the Stoke Manager, Bill Asprey have led to a change of heart.

The Arsenal defender Whyte, who is worried about his first-team prospects at Highbury, is now on a week-to-week contract. Yesterday the Arsenal mamager, Don Howe, said: I want to keep him, but would consider a realistic approach."

The Aston Villa centre half, Brendan Ormsby, the former England Youth international, has turned down a move to Plymouth, last season's FA Cup semi-finalists even though the clubs had agreed a fee.



Archibald: signed by Venables as a replacement for Maradona on three-year contract worth £85,000 a year

CLUB AND VILLAGE CRICKET

Surridge's skill inspires Bishop's Stortford

By Michael Berry

David Surridge, formerly of Cambridge University and Gloucestershire and now the spearhead of Hertfordshire's bowling attack, has played a leading part in Bishop's Stortford's progress into the last four of the National Club Championship, sponsored by William Younger.

Surridge, has achieved the distinction of four balls in league cricket this season. In the quarter-final win over Finchley last week he claimed four for five as the North London side were dismissed for 123 and Plumb, the Norfolk opener, and Gouldstone, a youngster of county second XI standard, knocked off the runs without loss. Plumb made 72 not out and Gouldstone an unbeaten 50.

Weston-super-Mare are Bishop's Stortford's opposition in the last four. They beat Reading, putting them in to bat on a damp wicket and gaining a five-wicket win as the pitch dried. The other semi-finalists are undecided but Old Hill the Birmingham league side who cannot play the Pakistani, Mushtaq Mohammad, under the professional ruling – and Scarborough look the likely candidates.

Marchwiel, the 1980 winners, are the only former holders left in the semi-finals of the Whitbread Village Trophy. Over the weekend, the Cheshire and Clwyd chamions demolished Fulbeck from Lincolnshire for 92 to claim an eigth-wicket victory, Carson taking four for 10.

Forge Valley, a village near Scarborough, beat Lindal Moor to join Hursley Park (Hampshire) as semi-finalists for the first time. A century stand between Bunney (63 not out) and Thow (60) took Hursley past Leigh and they now meet Aston Rowant (Oxfordshire) – last-ball winners in the previous round – who beat Roche, the Cornish conquerors of Troon, by three wickets.

DRAWS: Club Championship: Semi-final: Weston-super-Mare v Bishop's Stortford (July 29). Quarter finals: Scarborough v Fleetwood (July 29) St Helens Recs v Old Hill (August 12). Village Trophy: Semi-finals: Marchwiel v Forge Valley Hursley Park v Aston Rowant (August 19).

More cricket: page 20

POWERBOATING

Disaster befalls the race leader's boat

By a Special Correspondent

Disaster struck Fabio Buzzi, the overall leader of the Round Britain race, sponsored by Everest Double Glazing, when his boat fell from a crane in Ramsgate Harbour at the end of the ninth stage.

White Iveco, a 43-ft Kevlar monohull which weighs eight tons, crashed onto the dockside impailing itself on a steel mooring bollard and making a 12-inch diameter hole to the rear port side. Ironically, it was the bollard itself which at least prevented the entire boat from falling a further 15 feet into the water below, where other competitors were waiting to get onto their trailers.

Buzzi, who has led the 1,472 mile event since it began on July 14, may now be a doubtful starter on today's *final leg into Portsmouth*, although his team have worked throughout the night to repair the shattered hull which has up until now dominated the field.

Close on Buzzi's heels at the end of the penultimate stage was his fellow Italian Renato Della Valle, driving Ego Lamborghini. Only two hours separate these teams, and any problem for Buzzi today could easily cost him overall honours.

Britain's top hope, Colin Gervaise-Brazier in The Legend, suffered further problems with the inter-coolers on his turbocharged Jaguar V-12 engine during yesterday's leg from Great Yarmouth and has now dropped out of contention to eleventh place.

NINTH LEG: (Great Yarmouth to Ramsgate) (GB unless state): 1, White Iveco, (F Buzzi, It) 1 hr 38 min 54 sec; 2, Brut (P Armstrong) 5:55:14; 3, OCL Suzuki (P Ash) 1:59:24; 4, Disprin The Fast One (C Stewart) 2:8:43; 5, Minister Heatwave (D Fairchild) 2:11:1; 6, Propeller Shirts (M Toleman) 2:14:31. OVERALL: 1, White Iveco 25:15:9. 2, Ego Lamborghini (R Della Valle, It) 27:5:6; 3, Brut 35:19:48; 4, Disprin The Fast One 36:37:24; 5, Minister Heatwave 37:7:8; 6, OCL Suzuki 39:53:5.

Stroud's choice

Kenny Stroud aged 30, the Bristol City midfield player, has decided to give up football to spend more time working on his guest house in Swindon. Stroud, who helped City to promotion from the fourth division last season, signed an 18-month contract earlier this year.

● Reading have offered physiotherapist Glen Hunter his old job back two weeks after he left to join Portsmouth.

Yachting: McIntyre sails out to challenge the Americans in their own home waters

Scot who is top of the Finn class

British yachtsmen have an extraordinarily successful record in the Olympic Games, having won medals in every regatta except 1912 (not represented), 1928, 1960 and 1980 (not represented). It has been argued that, relative to the number of competitors taking part, yachting has been the most successful British sport in the Olympics, certainly in post war years.

Hopes are high that the team now going through their final training at Long Beach, where the 1984 regatta starts on July 31, will maintain the high standards of their predecessors. Although recent keelboat sailors have played their part, it has been the dinghy sailors that captured the major prizes, with Rodney Pattisson's two gold medals and a silver in successive Olympics still being one of the best ever achievements in world sailing.

There has, however, been one class where British results have been noticeably poor – the singlehanded dinghy. Not since 1952, when Charles Currey won the silver medal, has a British helmsman finished in the first six places.

Mention should, of course, be made of Chris Law, European champion of the singlehanded Finn class in 1980 and a near certainty for a medal that year at Tallinn. It was probably only the yachting boycott of those games that prevented him from taking his place in the record books.

Four years later Britin has another Finn European champion, whose prospects have improved dramatically in the last few months. If ever a sailor came to his peak form at the right time, Mike McIntyre seems to have got everything right.

In five international regattas this year he has been placed third, second, second, second and finally first at the Europeans in Poland last month. It was his first important win after six years of sailing the most demanding of the Olympic classes. In his own words: "Now I've laid it on the line, they've got to watch out".

Born in Glasgow, McIntyre has greying hair that makes him look a lot older than his 28 years. But it is his 14-stone physique which impresses most and which has undoubtedly helped him to the top in single-handed sailing. The Finn is a brute of a boat to sail well, far too heavy and powerful for most men, totally out of the question for women.

Early success as a swimmer, becoming under-11 backstroke champion of Kenya, Scottish schools under-12 backstroke champion and competing for Glasgow University helped to build his body and, he now realizes, made him enjoy winning.

After heading south to work as an electronic design engineer, he played rugby for Salisbury until 1980. Since then the Finn dinghy, with the coming Olympic regatta as the ultimate goal, has been his consuming passion.



McIntyre: master sailor

Although married, he admits to being a loner, certainly as far as his sport is concerned. Of necessity, the singlehanded sailor does everything for himself and by himself. McIntyre has spent hour after hour, day after day, perfecting his technique on the water and working on his boat and her rig.

Day-to-day expenses are met by grants, but his biggest benefactor has been his employer, Racal Comsec Ltd, of Salisbury. They bought his boat in 1982 and have allowed him the precious time off that has been essential in his preparation.

Partly to justify his firm's faith and partly to set targets for himself, McIntyre got into the habit of predicting to his managing director where he thought he would finish in each of the regattas he attended. It was after coming tenth at Hyeres in 1982 that he first realized he could become world class.

Until then he had been rather disappointed, for it took longer than he expected to become competitive. He admits now to having been naive. "No one jumps into a Finn and wins straight away", he said.

He continued to justify most of his predictions and found that they helped to spur him on. "It is important to have targets and to get used to winning", he said. Now that he is European champion, he is conscious of a lessening of pressure, which ought to be building in his rivals.

All that he would allow by way of a final prediction was that the American sailor ought to be the favourite on his home waters. The Russian and East German will be missed.

John Nicholls

A wild thing runs fast to win again

By John Nicholls

Will Henderson and Bruce Grant won their second race in succession on the third day of the International 14-foot Dinghy championship at Tynemouth yesterday. Their boat, Wild Things Run Fast, was aptly named: she ran fast and occasionally behaved like a wild thing in perfect sailing conditions.

A fresh breeze and lumpy sea caused several capsizes but, as ever when seamanship is called into play, the race leaders made it look ridiculously easy.

For the first time this week conditions allowed a convincing trial of two trapezes and those who had given sufficient thought and practice to the new technique were undoubtedly rewarded by improving performance.

Those that feared that only youngsters would benefit were confused by the success of the middle-aged American, Baird Bardarson, crewed by his daughter Berit, who gained places during the race to finish fifth.

Ahead of them were the Canadian brother Kidd, who had to use all their experience to keep ahead of the improving James Hartley. Roger Yeoman was initially second but suffered a poor rounding of the windward mark and was able to recover only one of three lost places.

Weymouth Town Trophy: 1, Wild Things Run Fast (W Henderson and B Grant), Oxford and Cambridge SC; 2, Bruce (J and H Kidd), Canada; 3, Hesitation Roll (J Hartley and T Tillett), Itchenor SC; 4, William (R Yeoman and M Moss), Grandchester Flash; 5, Teedle Toddle (B and Miss B Bardarson), US; 6, Rampage (J Sibthorp and R Sutherland), London, Cor SC.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Monday: Kansas City 9, Toronto 8; Kansas City 7, Toronto 2; Detroit 4, Cleveland 1; Minnesota 14, Oakland 4; Milwaukee 6, New York 4; Baltimore 9, Texas 5; California 7, Seattle 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Monday: New York 4, St Louis 3; Chicago 3, Philadelphia 2.

East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit	67	29	.698	–
Toronto	57	40	.588	10½
Baltimore	54	44	.551	14
Boston	48	46	.511	16
New York	45	50	.474	21½
Milwaukee	44	54	.449	24
Cleveland	41	54	.432	25½
West Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
California	50	47	.515	–
Chicago	48	48	.500	1½
Minnesota	48	48	.500	1½
Oakland	47	53	.470	4½
Kansas City	45	52	.464	5
Seattle	45	55	.450	6½
Texas	40	59	.404	11
NATIONAL LEAGUE:				
East Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
New York	56	37	.602	–
Chicago	55	41	.573	2½
Philadelphia	53	43	.552	4½
Montreal	47	48	.495	10
St Louis	47	51	.480	11½
Pittsburgh	42	56	.429	16½
West Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
San Diego	56	40	.583	–
Atlanta	50	48	.510	7
Los Angeles	49	50	.495	8½
Houston	47	51	.480	10
Cincinnati	41	57	.418	16
San Francisco	37	58	.389	18½

CRICKET

MINOR COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Oxford: Somerset II 237 for 7 dec (R Harden 84 not out, R L Ollis 61) and 161 for 8 dec (R Evans 7 for 57); Oxfordshire 193 for 5 dec (D Wise 62, S Clements 50) and 178 (S Clements 54, G Booth 6 for 77). Somerset II won by 47 runs. Luton: Northumberland 194 for 6 dec (K G Williams 60); Bedfordshire 145 for 8 (K V Jones 52; K G Williams 6 for 23). Finchampstead: Berkshire 209 for 5 dec (G R J Roope 66) and 186 (M Lickley 81; A Lyon 4 for 43); Buckinghamshire 174 for 8 dec (D Smith 54) and 192 for 8 (M Milton 89). Drawn. Bishop's Stortford: Hertfordshire 218 for 3 dec (J Carr 50, R Herbert 4 for 82); Suffolk 133 (T S Smith 4 for 25). Truro: Shropshire 258 for 3 dec (J Foster 121, J B R Jones 51; A H Watts 5 for 72). Cornwall 182 for 4. Knypersley: Staffordshire 174 for 7 dec and 223 (S J Dean 74, D Hullywell 5 for 52); Cumberland 251 (B W Reidy 112, D Lloyd 59; K Maguire 4 for 65) and 141 for 4. Stockton: Durham 232 for 5 dec and 201 for 5 dec (S R Atkinson 63, R L Burton 4 for 78); Lincolnshire 198 (J G Franks 66) and 237 for 8 (P D Johnson 115). Lincolnshire won by 2 wkts.



Krickstein: youngest winner of US professional championships

UNDER-25 COMPETITION: Northampton: Middlesex 197 for 8 (M Blackett 51); Northamptonshire 191 (R Ashton 64). Middlesex won by 6 runs. Chelmsford: Essex 229 for 6 (A W Lilley 85, C Gladwin 50); Leicestershire 218 for 9 (I J Boon 58, B Lemmon 5 for 61). Essex won by 11 runs. Hove: Surrey 278 for 6 (D B Pauline 50, T R S D Ward 83 not out); Sussex 218 for 7 (N J Lenham 56). Surrey won by 60 runs. Bristol: Gloucestershire 215 for 6 (R C Russell 42); Worcestershire 188 (D A Banks 45; M J Robinson 4 for 34). Gloucestershire won by 27 runs.

TENNIS

HILVERSUM: Dutch Open Championships, First Round: P Carlsson (Swe), bt H van Boeckel (Neth); 6-2, 6-3; C Dibura (Peru) bt B Dyke (Aus), 6-2, 7-5; C Mezzadri (It) bt G Goven (Fr); 6-4, 6-3; S Birner (Cz) bt T Pham (Fr), 6-2, 6-2; K Carlsson (Swe) bt R Vizcaino (Sp), 6-0, 6-3. C Castellan (Arg) bt P Kuchna (Fr) 6-1, 6-3; B Boileau (Bel) bt L Fargas (Sp) 6-3, 6-3; F Mancil (Mex) bt C Johnstone (Aus) 3-6, 6-2, 7-5.

KITZBUHEL: Austrian Grand Prix Tournament: First round: T Muster (Austria), bt J Borowiak (US), 6-2, 6-3; E Jelen (WG), bt H De Wet (SA), 6-3, 6-4; J Navratil (CZ), bt B Levine (US), 7-5, 6-4; M Jaite (Arg), bt M Tideman (Swed), 6-3, 7-6; K Warwick (Aus), bt M Orantes (Sp); 6-1, 6-4; I Kley (Br), bt J McCurdy (Aus), 3-6, 6-1, 6-2; H Simonsson (Swe), bt B R Meyer (US), 6-2, 6-3; F Segarceanu (Rom), bt P Feigl (Austria), 7-6, 6-2; L Bottazzi (It), bt A Fillol (Chile), 6-2, 6-4; S Zivojinovic (Yug), bt P Portes (Fr), 6-2, 6-3; T Stalhandske (Arg), bt G Rinaldini (It), 6-4, 6-1; R Viver (EG), bt Casal (Sp), 7-6, 7-6; C Kist (Br), bt C Zipf (WG), 6-4, 6-4; K Meiler (WG), bt K Eberhard (WG), 6-4, 6-1; C Roger-Vasselin (Fr) bt B Klaege (US) 7-5, 6-3.

BOSTON: United States Professional Championships: Final: A Krickstein (US) bt J L Clerc (Arg) 7-6, 3-6, 6-4.

WIMBLEDON: Youll Cup: First round: Harrow bt KCS, Wimbledon 2-1; Wellingborough bt Oratory 2-1; Uppingham bt Loughborough GS 2-0; Norwich bt Hampton 2-1; Uppingham bt Loughborough GS 2-0; Norwich bt Hampton 2-1; Nottingham HS bt Rugby 2-0; St Paul's bt St Edmunds, Canterbury 2-0; Leeds GS bt Newcastle RGS 2-1; Haileybury bt Woodhouse Grove 2-0; Stowe bt Reading 2-0. Second round: Repton bt Warwick 2-0; Radley bt Winchester 2-0; Eton bt Abingdon 2-0; Arnold bt Malvern 2-1; St George's Weybridge bt Charterhouse 2-0; Tonbridge bt Harrow 2-0; Bryanston bt Wellingborough 2-0; Uppingham bt Norwich 2-0; Nottingham HS bt Sherbourne 2-0; Stowe bt Gordonstoun 2-0; Reigate bt Ampleforth 2-1.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

Tour match

CLEETHORPES: Nottinghamshire v Sri Lanka (11.30-6.30)

County Championship (start 11.00)

BUXTON: Derbyshire v Lancashire

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Leicestershire

NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Middlesex

TAUNTON: Somerset v Glamorgan

THE OVAL: Surrey v Kent

EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Hampshire

SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire v Worcestershire

SECOND ELEVEN CHAMPIONSHIP: Southend: Essex v Northamptonshire. Gorseinon: Glamorgan v Yorkshire. Leicester: Leicestershire v Derbyshire. Harrow: Middlesex v Warwickshire. Norbury: Surrey v Lancashire. Worcester: Worcestershire v Gloucestershire. MINOR COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Peterborough: Cambridgeshire v Northumberland. Bournemouth: Dorset v Wiltshire. Exeter: Devon v Shropshire.

BOWLS: World Championship (Aberdeen).

CROQUET: Cheltenham Tournament.

TENNIS: County Cup Grass Court Championships: Group One (Devonshire Park, Eastbourne), 11am.

SPEEDWAY: British League: Poole v Coventry (7.45). KO Cup: Cradley Heath v Ipswich (7.30). National League: Long Eaton v Glasgow (7.30).

POWERBOATING: Round Britain race: Final leg (Ramsgate–Portsmouth).

CRICKET

Cowans back on Test duty as Willis drops out

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Bob Willis' career has been written off so often that it would be wrong to assume from his withdrawal from the England team for the fourth Test match against West Ndies, sponsored by Cornhill and starting tomorrow, that this marks the end of the road. The chances are, though, that it does, especially as he has already announced his intention to retire in September.

He is suffering from a recurrence of the debilitating virus which forced him to return home early from Pakistan in March and kept him out of the start of the current English season. It could account, too, for his having seemed recently rather at odds with the world. At Headingley in 26 overs he took two for 163, and his 15 first-class wickets this season have cost 50 runs apiece.

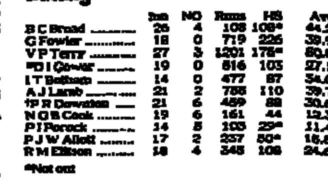
His place in the 12 for Old Trafford will be taken by Gowans, who will not necessarily play. If the pitch is expected to be slow and the ball likely to turn from an early stage, as is probable, the chances are that the two spinners, Cook and Pocock, will both be kept in, to the exclusion of one of the faster bowlers.

This will not, I hope, be Ellison. It could have been Willis anyway, even if he had been fit, and will probably now be Cowans. For Middlesex, Newil Williams, also West Indian born, has been bowling faster and more dangerously than Cowans. But Cowans was in the 12 for the first three Tests, so that to have made any other choice now would have been inconsistent.

England averages

Averages of the 12 players named for the fourth Test match

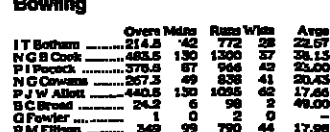
Batting



	Inn	NO	Runs	HS	Avge
B C Broad	26	4	108	108*	44.27
G Fowler	18	0	719	226	39.94
V P Terry	27	3	1201	175*	50.04
*D I Gower	19	0	516	103	27.15
I T Botham	14	0	477	87	34.07
A J Lamb	21	2	755	110	39.73
†P R Downton	21	6	459	88	30.60
N G B Cook	19	6	161	44	12.38
P I Pocock	14	5	103	29*	11.44
P J W Allott	17	2	257	50*	16.80
R M Ellison	18	4	345	108	24.64

*Not out

Bowling



	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
I T Botham	214.5	42	772	28	22.57
N G B Cook	483.5	130	1300	37	35.13
P I Pocock	375.5	87	966	42	23.00
N G Cowans	267.3	49	838	41	20.43
P J W Allott	440.5	130	1085	62	17.66
B C Broad	24.2	6	98	2	49.00
G Fowler	1	0	2	0	–
R M Ellison	349	99	790	44	17.95

Roberts has to drop out

Andy Roberts, the West Indian fast bowler, has pulled out of Leicestershire's County championship match against Gloucestershire at Bristol today with back trouble. The left-arm seamer, Ian Carmichael, has been called up and may make his first-class debut. Carmichael, who was born in Yorkshire, took more than 50 wickets for South Australia last winter.

David Bairstow, who was ordered to take a weeks rest after being hit on the head at Lord's last week is fit to resume the Yorkshire captaincy against Worcestershire at Scarborough.

Hampshire will be without their captain, Nick Pocock, who has a hand injury, for the match against Warwickshire at Edgbaston. Pocock is replaced by 23-year-old Jon Hardy and Jestry will lead them in the absence of Pocock.

Warwickshire recall their medium-pace powlers, Lethbridge and Wall.

The South African fast bowler, Hanley, has recovered from injury and returns to the Northamptonshire team for their match against Middlesex at Northampton.



Bairstow: now recovered

Mays puts victory out of reach

By George Chesterton

EASTBOURNE: The English Schools Cricket Association drew with HMC Schools.

Set a target of scoring 153 in 70 minutes and 20 overs the ESCA fell well short and had to settle for a draw with 107 for six.

HMC schools in their second innings had to struggle for runs against an accurate attack. They had been three for no wicket overnight and battled their way to 160, leaving ESCA 153 to win. M Atherton, only in his O level year at Manchester Grammar School, was last out with 71, and had batted with assurance and maturity, being assisted mainly by C Mays, of Lancing, but A Townsend, the Oundle captain, and P Vincent, of Dean Close had been at the wicket long enough to show a handsome range of strokes. I Bussey, who has helped Weston-super-Mare to the semi-final of the *Youngers Cup*, and M Robinson, bowling away swingers at a sharp medium pace, were difficult to get away. But it was N Cheesewright, getting some life from a typically unresponsive Saffrons wicket, who did most damage, taking five for 29.

In their chase for runs ESCA quickly lost P Bail, who was sharply run out, but the score reached 40 before the next wicket fell, when Mays had M Roseberry well caught by Atherton in the deep. And on the same score he had T Ward lbw.

HMC: 184 for 9 dec (Robinson 4 for 35) and 160 (Cheeseright 5 for 29) ESCA 192 for 2 dec (I Redpath 104 not out) and 107 for 6.

The team picked from the four days in Eastbourne to play as MCC Schools against NAYC at Lord's today and tomorrow is:

M Roseberry (Durham School) captain, C Mays (Lancing) M Atherton (Manchester GS), D Billington (Kirbie, Kendal) I Bussey (Weston-super-Mare), N Cheeseright (Wetherby HS) D Hills (Poole GS,) T O'Gorman (St George's, Weybridge), M Roberts (Helston Comprehensive), M Robinson (Hull GS), T Ward (Hextable School). 12th man: A Goldsmith (Seaford).

Tonbridge and the Ellison connexion

The school where bat and ball are mightier than pen

The Tonbridge School motto is *Deus Dat Incrementum*. It means, according to their cricket master, that "God Gives the Increase", although he is unsure what in. Over the next few days their alumni will be taking it to apply to runs and wickets: the Old Boys contest a semi-final of the Cricketer Cup and, of greater significance, a Tonbridgian plays for England. Richard Ellison's selection serves as a reminder that over the last decade no school has been stronger at cricket than Tonbridge.

It is, of course, best known in cricketing circles for the Cowdrey



Ellison: England selection

connexion. Most followers of the game are aware that Colin Cowdrey went there. So, too, did his sons, two of whom are on the Kent staff with Ellison. In the last 12 years three other Tonbridgians have played the game professionally: Prideaux (an England cap), Kemp and Allbrook. The school has also produced two Blues (Allbrook was a third): Charles Ellison, brother of Richard, and Grimes, who bowled for Cambridge this season.

No wonder that Peter Richardson, a former England batsman, and Bryan Valentine, a former Kent captain, recently sent sons to Tonbridge. Even if academic achievements are all-important, parents remain ever aware of a school's sporting reputation.

Tonbridge have just taken on Luke Ward, the head groundsman at the Nevill, Tunbridge Wells. Their professional, Howard Mutton, is manager of South Australia's Shield side. Formerly it was Alan Dixon, a Kent all-rounder. In charge of cricket is David Walsh, only the third to hold the post since 1927. He is an Oxford Blue; his predecessors, John Knott and Mike Bushby, played for Kent and captained Cambridge respectively. And Colin Cowdrey is on the governing body.

Impressive reading. The value of these men lies not only in their ability to coach, but in their promotion of young cricketers. Colin Cowdrey, when a 13-year-old in his first term, was chosen by the cricket master to play in the first team's opening match, against Free Foresters. The point at issue was whether a fag, or "novi" as they were known, should be allowed to play in such exalted company.

The headmaster permitted it and was vindicated, even if on this occasion the young Cowdrey did not trouble the scorers. Cowdrey subsequently learnt that most other schools would not have allowed him to play.

Ellison, too, was in the Tonbridge XI in his first summer. In his last he as captained by Christopher Cowdrey. It was an advantage to them, as it is to any talent cricketer, to be at school in a first-class cricketing county. Walsh maintains close links with Colin Page, Kent's director of coaching. Kent Club and Ground play at Tonbridge, as do Kent Schools.

Cricket, though, is not obligatory at Tonbridge. Exams and diversification of activities dictate it so. Yet out of a school of 650 boys, 250 play the game. Some go on to dominate the Band of Brothers, the Kent wandering club. And should it be thought that standards in other areas of the school suffer, Tonbridge's academic performances have been pretty sharp of late.

Still, this week and other weeks it is cricket which keeps Tonbridge in the public eye. If Ellison is the *Tonbridgian of the moment*, and Colin Cowdrey of the recent past, do not forget that the schol has a claim to fame that goes back further. One of the select club of men who bowled Bradman for a duck was J G W Davies, a Kent cricketer and an Old Tonbridgian.

Ivo Tennant

RACING: A HALF BROTHER TO DEVIL'S BAG FETCHES $8.25M AT KEENELAND

Sangster leads shopping spree

From Michael Seely, Keeneland

Robert Sangster bought the half-brother to Devil's Bag for $8.25m at the Keeneland Selected July Sale on Monday night. This price for the colt by Northern Dancer out of Ballade was the second highest sum paid for a yearling and just under $3m short of last year's $10.2m record, paid for Snaafi Dancer.

The powerful groups of Arab owners did not appear to be in competition for this lot and the under-bidder was Allen Paulson, of Georgia. The president of Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation paid the equal world record price for a filly in 1983.

The highest priced lot of the evening was offered by Winfields Farm and the owners of Northern Dancer were also the benefactors when the Sangster syndicate gave $5.4m for another colt by the wonder stallion out of Truly Bound. This lot took two days to sell, as it entered the ring at two minutes to midnight and left at one minute past.

Charles Taylor, the president of Winfields, had good news not only of Northern Dancer but also of El Gran Señor. "Northern Dancer is in tremendous form. He has made a good recovery from the injury he sustained when he fell over in the covering shed in April. He was a little stiff afterwards but he's worked it off himself. He has covered his full limited book of 35 mares, and is ready to go again in 1985." "Big Daddy" will be 24 on January 1.

"Vincent O'Brien tells me that El Gran Señor did his first work this morning," Mr Taylor continued. "He's now on target for his three group one 10-furlong races and we hope to run him in the Breeders' Cup on November 11 before we bring him back here to stud."

Sangster was surprised to hear that an American had been his chief rival for his main purchase. "That's interesting. Normally we're up against other Europeans, but it's good to have had an American in the ring."

Paulson commented: "I'm glad I ran it up. It helps with the balance of payments. I only meant to go to $5m but when you see the horse, and what others are prepared to go for him, you're bound to go up a little bit."

Sangster's group bid from their usual pitch in the collecting ring behind the sales area arena, Paulson from a seat in front of the dinner-jacketed auctioneers. The Isle of Man-based millionaire said that his purchase was made on behalf of the usual syndicate which comprises himself, Vincent O'Brien, John Magnier, Danny Schwartz and Stavros Niarchos.

"Vincent, of course,, made the final decision. The day I start judging yearlings you'll find me pushing a wheelbarrow in Covent Garden!" he said. "But I was prepared to pay whatever was on the board at the time."

Talking about his two new purchases, O'Brien said: "The half brother to Devil's Bag was very good-looking and had a nice temperament. On pedigree he looks more likely to stay than the colt out of Truly Bound. They are very different individuals. The Truly Bound one was smaller, more attractive, and a typical Northern Dancer."

Despite their apparent lack of interest in the two most expensive lots, the Maktoum brothers of Dubai were active throughout the evening. The white-haired John Leat, Shaikh Mohammed's principal adviser, appeared to be acting as their orchestral leader, as he kept spring to his feet and holding discussion groups in different corners of the arena, often with Luca Cumani. He had Michaael Stoute by his side, Dick Hern and John Dunlop sat motionless in front of him, flanked on either side by Col Dick Warden and the bearded figure of the bold Shaikh. The dapper figure of Barry Hills came and went as he pleased. Generally to the champagne bar!

Darley Management Studs, which principally represents Shaikh Mohammed's interests, brought 17 lots for a total of $24,325,000. The Dubai Minister of Defence established a new world record price for a filly when he gave $3.75m for a daughter of Seattle Slew, and Fine Prospect.

He also paid $6.5 for the same consignor's colt by Seattle Slew out of Desiree. The Winfield Farm's 14 lots fetched $17,700,000 for an average of $1,264,286. This was a world record for a draft of more than four.

Shaikh Mohammed said that his family would continue to be heavy investers in the yearling market, "We have a long term strategy of developing our breeding and racing operations. We will continue to buy from the market as often as we need to increase the quality of these opeations".

The results of the evening session boosted the first day's sales. Eighty-one horses totalled $65,550,000 for an average of $809,259, *the combined total of* the afternoon and evening sessions came to $90,075,000 for 164 yeatlings, an average of $549,227.

By comparison, the first day of the record breaking 1983 sale had gross receipts of $74,315,000 for an average of $485,718.



The Arabs show little interest as Robert Sangster pays $8.25m for a Northern Dancer colt

King George acceptors

There were 18 horses declared at the four-day stage for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on Saturday. They are: Erins Hope, Esprit Du Nord, His Honour, Jupiter Island, Lovely Dancer (A Lequeux), Magwal (T Ives), Miramar Reef, Sailor's Dance (B Procter), Teenoso (L Piggott), *Tolomeo, Fly Me, Lath Enchantee,* Stanerra, Sun Princess (S Cauthen), Time Charter (J Mercer), Dahar, Darshaan (W R Swinburn), Sadler's Wells (Pat Eddery).

The Tote's latest betting on the big race is 2-1 Time Charter, 4 Sun Princess, 9-2 Sadler's Wells, 8 Teenoso, 12 Lath Enchantee, 16 Fly Me, 20 Stanerra, Esprit Du Nord, 33 others. They offer 100-30 Darshaan with a run.

● Stanerra pleased her owner-trainer, Frank Dunne in a gallop yesterday and is now a probable runner in the big race. "I was a little worried about her blood count, but she worked well. I took another blood sample afterwards, and, provided that's alright, she will take her chance," Dunne said.

Another sparkling display expected from Troy Fair

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

With Prince Georgetown, Dan Thatch, Grooming, Lupo Nero and Troy Fair all standing their ground for the Champagne Charlie Stakes at Sandown Park this evening, those attending what has been billed as "the Sloane Ranger evening" at the Esher course can rest assured that they will see at least one good horse race, no matter what else has been laid on by the executive to distract their attention.

Troy Fair, my selection, has already won some "bubbly" for his connections at Newmarket this month, and following that particularly stout hearted performance in the Piper Champagne Stakes in which he upset a gamble on the highly regarded newcomer Chiefdom, he should land another good catch, over a distance that clearly suits him well.

Prince Georgetown and Grooming have also won over today's distance; Grooming during the last meeting on this course. Those victories stamped them as above average, but now I expect most trouble to come from Dan Thatch, who showed that he possessed the requisite *stamina when landing* a gamble at Redcar in June before being just outpaced by Primo Dominie, Sharp Romance and Rotherfield Greys in the July Stakes at Newmarket.

No matter how Prince Georgetown fares, his trainer, Paul Cole, who is enjoying such a wonderful season so far, and his jockey, Richard Quinn, should still manage to collect some of the spoils this evening, thanks to Joyful Dancer, *who is napped* to win the Alexon Handicap.

Joyful Dancer has some good performances to his name in the first half of this season, notably a victory in the Spring Cup at Newbury and a close second to Larionov in the Jubilee Stakes at Kempton. When he finally went off the boil at Thirsk at the beginning of June he was given a deserved rest. Now, after that break and following that promising run behind Blowing Bubbles at Windsor ten days ago, Joyful Dancer should be at his best once again.

Before going to Sandown to partner Troy Fair, Lester Piggott will be at Yarmouth, principally to ride Little Deep Water for Henry Cecil in the Cotman Maiden Fillies' Stakes. Piggott has also been engaged to ride Nigel's Girl in the Dawson Turner Selling Stakes on the seaside course and she has a winning chance.

Little Deep Water started favourite to win her only race so far but was beaten by Reyah at Yarmouth. That was no disgrace, however, as the winner is considered a smart performer. Little Deep Water is likely to start favourite again today and I expect her to win this time. Even though Glide By, who finished fourth behind Silver Dollar in that hot race at Ascot in June, is among her opponents.

Finally, Hopeful Heights looks a good bet in the Huddersfield Stakes at Catterick. As his past two races were against such fast horses as Chantaco and Provides, he should certainly find life a lot easier in this company.

Royal Cracker keeps stable wagon rolling

Guy Harwood's stable had mixed fortunes at Folkestone yesterday for while his 11-10 favourite Le Caneton was soundly beaten into third place, his only other runner, Royal Cracker, produced a display of utmost courage to snatch a last stride victory.

While Harwood is busy spending at the Keeneland sales the Pulborough show is being kept on the road by his assistant Geoff Lawson, who was shaking his head with disbelief after Royal Cracker was announced the short-head winner of the Ruckinge Handicap.

Lawson said: "From my position in the stands I was sure he was beaten, he is a genuine horse, and I expect he will be sold at the end of the season to go jumping. We have already poped him over hurdles, and he jumps well."

Le Caneton was beaten five lengths into third place by the 25-1 chance Atticus in the Ham Street Stakes. His winning trainer, Nick Gaselee, had intended running atticus over hurdles at Newton Abbot on the first day of the new jumping season, but after this success, the plan has now been put on ice.

Gaselee said: "He jumps brilliantly, but judging by this performance, he'll win another little race or two on the flat, so I will postpone his hurdling debut for a while."

Bookmakers were red-faced and poorer after Henry Cecil's newcomer That's Your Lot, the 11-8 on favourite, held on by a short head from the fast finishing Golden Beau in the Tenterden Maiden Stakes. The bookies offered 2-1 against Cecil's horse getting the photo finish verdict and racegoers plunged on from all directions.

SANDOWN PARK

GOING: good to firm

Draw: 5f low, 7f over high numbers best

TOTE: double 7.15, 8.15; treble 6.45, 7.45, 8.45

6.15 SUPERSLOANE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,637: 5f) (8 runners)

2 0003 ELDEEB (B) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 9-0 ...... B Rouse 4
3 0 HARROW STRAW (R E A Bott) J Winter 9-0 ...... P Hamblett 2
4 0 KYRENIA CASTLE (G Eliades) R Armstrong 9-0 ...... Pat Eddery 5
5 0 PETROVICH (J Horgan) R Hannon 9-0 ...... A McGlone 8
6 022 SAFE CUSTODY (BF) (Miss J Rick) G Hunter 9-0 ...... G Starkey 7
7 SPARKLING WIT (Mrs J Hislop) W Holden 8-11 ...... J Mercer 6
8 00000 TAVISGROVE (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 8-11 ...... NON RUNNER 1
9 TIMID BRIDE (A Clore) B Hills 8-11 ...... S Cauthen 3
1983: Dunant 9-0 Piggott (2-1 jt-fav) C Brittain 7 ran.

5-2 Safe Custody, 4 Eldeeb, Timid Bride, 11-2 Harrow Straw, 13-2 Petrovich, Kyrenia Castle, 12 others.

FORM: HARROW STRAW (9-0) bit backward and never nearer than 9th, beaten over 8l, behind Rusty Law (9-0) at Newmarket (6f, £4131, good to firm, July 12, (15 ran). KYRENIA CASTLE (9-0) backward when over 15l 10th of 12 to St Hilarion (9-0) at Newmarket (7f, £2771, good, June 30). PETROVICH (9-0) never nearer when 8 ½l 7th of 16 to Vaigly Oh (9-0) at Windsor (5f, £1378, good to firm, July 2). SAFE CUSTODY (8-11) 3l 2nd and ELDEEB (8-11) further ¾l away 3rd of 8 to Sure Danger (8-11) at Salisbury (6f, £1615, good, July 14).
Selection: SAFE CUSTODY.

Sandown selections

By Mandarin

6.15 Safe Custody. 6.45 Our Lady. 7.15 Troy Fair. 7.45 JOYFUL DANCER (nap). 8.15 Durandal. 8.45 Troyenne.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.15 Harrow Straw. 6.45 Our Lady. 7.15 Dan Thatch. 7.45 Gilgit Polo. 8.15 Over The Rainbow. 8.45 Geovale.

6.45 HARPERS & QUEENS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,052: 1m f) (5)

4 002400 MY CHARADE (T McCarthy) Mrs B Waring 9-7 ...... J Williams 5
9 001220 DOMINATE (Mrs S Williams) P Mitchell 8-13 ...... T Ives 3
10 00-4310 FIRST BOUT (Exors late Capt A Rogers) B Hanbury 8-13 ...... Pat Eddery 4
11 2221-00 OUR LADY (E Holding) M Jarvis 8-10 ...... B Raymond 1
12 000-000 QUICKSTEP (M Simmonds) C Brittain 8-7 ...... P Robinson 2
1983: Band 9-7 W Carson (4-5 fav) W Hern 5 ran.

2 Dominate, 5-2 First Bout, 3 My Charade, 6 Our Lady, 10 Quickstep.

FORM: MY CHARADE (8-8) late headway when over 12l of 16 to Royal Loma (8-10) at Newbury (1m 2f, £3249, good to firm, July 19). DOMINATE 8th (9-4) to Bocada Lad (9-7) last time, earlier ½l 2nd of 10 (7-7) to Van Dyke Brown (9-11) here (1m 6f, £3022, soft, May 28). FIRST BOLT (9-3) 5 ½l 5th of 14 to Thama (9-0) at Windsor (1m 2f, £1046, good to firm, July 9). OUR LADY (7-13) chased leaders for 9f when over 13l last of 8 to Braka (9-5) at Epsom (1m 4f, £4534, good to soft, June 7).
Selection: OUR LADY.

7.15 CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE STAKES (2-y-o: £5,290: 7f) (7)

3 011 PRINCE GEORGETOWN (D) (W Ponsonby) P Cole 9-4 ...... T Quinn 6
4 14 DAN THATCH (E Holding) M Jarvis 9-1 ...... B Raymond 7
5 41 GROOMING (C,D) (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-1 ...... Pat Eddery 4
7 1 LUPO NERO (Baroness H H Thyssen) R Johnson Houghton 9-1 ...... J Reid 2
8 01 TROY FAIR (D) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-1 ...... L Piggott 5
13 0 DUBAI TORNADO (M Al Maktoum) G Harwood 8-11 ...... G Starkey 1
14 000 KALYMOUR (Mrs J Backhouse) J O'Donoghue 8-11 ...... R Fox 3
1983: Northern Tempest 8-11 W R Swinburn (11-10 fav) M Stoute 8 ran.

5-2 Troy Fair, 3 Dan Thatcher, 4 Grooming, 11-2 Lupo Nero, 6 Prince Georgetown, 8 Dubai Tornado, 33 Kalymour.

FORM: PRINCE GEORGETOWN (9-0) 2l Chester winner from Video Rocket (9-3) (7f, £2847, good, July 13, 10 ran). DAN THATCH (8-10) unable to quicken when about 1½l 4th of 7 to Primo Dominie (9-1) at Newmarket (6f, £22,245, good to firm, July 11) GROOMING from Nippon Riva (9-0) over course and distance (£2796, good to firm, July 7, 12 ran). LUPO NERO (9-0) ran on to beat Prismatic (9-0) 1½l at Doncaster (6f, £1664, firm, June 28, 15 ran). TROY FAIR (9-0) ran on well to score ½l Newmarket victory over Chiefdom (9-0) (7f, £3944, good to firm, July 10, 18 ran).
Selection: TROY FAIR.

7.45 ALEXON HANDICAP (£2,870: 1m) (6)

1 300030 COME ON THE BLUES (B) (Mrs C Pateras) C Brittain 5-9-10 ...... P Robinson 5
3 203134 PLIANT (C,D) (BF) (P Brunold) C Horgan 4-8-4 ...... T Ives 2
4 120203 JOYFUL DANCER (D) (D How) P Cole 4-8-4 ...... T Quinn 3
7 0-00021 GILGIT POLO (D) (R Tikkoo) J Hindley 3-8-7 (4 ex) ...... B Thomson 4
8 002010 TRUMPS (D) (D Hunnisett) B Swift 4-8-4 ...... R Fox 1
11 404-124 STYLISH MOVER (D) (BF) (Burton & Smith) B Stevens 5-7-8 ...... D Mckay 6
1983: Young Daniel 5-10-0 B Rouse (5-1) A Moore 8 ran.

5-2 Gilgit Polo, 11-4 Pliant, 9-2 Joyful Dancer, 13-2 Trumps, Come On The Blues, 8 Stylish Mover.

FORM: COME ON THE BLUES (9-8) over 10l 7th of 8 to K-Battery (7-8) at York (8f, £3,215, good to firm, July 13). PLIANT (9-2) 5½l 4th of 7 to Portogon (8-10) at Kempton (8f, £2,480, good, July 18). JOYFUL DANCER (9-4) 4l 3rd 0f 11 to Blowing Bubbles (7-7) at Windsor (8f, £2,670, good to firm, July 16). GILGIT POLO (8-8) beat Misha (9-2) 2l in Ayr maiden (8f, £1,201, good, July 16, 8 ran). TRUMPS (7-8) about 4l 8th of 8 to Foot Patrol (8-4) at Brighton (8f, £3,038, firm, July 5). STYLISH MOVER (8-3) 5½l 4th of 12 to Profit Warrant (8-2) at Brighton (1m 2f, £2,585, good, May 30).
Selection: GILGIT POLO.

8.15 KNIGHTSBRIDGE HANDICAP (£2,831: 5f) (9)

1 318000 ALEV (C,D,B) (G Yarrow) P Mitchell 5-9-10 ...... T Ives 4
3 421100 OVER THE RAINBOW (C) (R E A Bott) J Winter 7-8-13 ...... P Hamblett 3
4 133400 DARING DISPLAY (D,B) (Lord McAlpine) G Hunter 3-8-13 ...... S Whitworth 5 5
5 0-00200 BARNET HEIR (D) (S Crowe) B Swift 6-8-12 ...... G Dickie 7 8
6 01-00 KAZAROV (C,D) (Mrs V McKinney) H Collingridge 3-8-11 ...... A Barclay 9
7 100002 DURANDAL (D) (R Harris) D A Wilson 7-8-5 ...... B Rouse 1
8 0-0104 LOCHTILLUM (D) (J D-Home) J D-Home 5-8-3 ...... I Johnson 2
9 002000 SPANISH POINT (D,B) (Mrs E Bays) D Sasse 5-7-12 ...... D Mckay 7
10 240-004 WILL GEORGE (D,B) (R Scott) C Horgan 5-7-11 ...... R Fox 6
1983: Saint Crespin Bay 4-8-12 Pat Eddery (11-2) R Hannon 8 ran.

100-30 Alev, 4 Lochtillum, 5 Durandal, Daring Display, 6 Barnet Heir, 7 Over The Rainbow, 8 Will George, 12 others.

FORM: ALEV (8-10) about 10½l 9th of 10 to Alpine Strings (9-2) here (5f, £5,772, good to firm, July 6). OVER THE RAINBOW (10-0) 5½l 5th of 10 to Rapid Miss (8-8) at Yarmouth (5f, £2,036, firm, July 4). DARING DISPLAY (9-3) 9½l 5th of 6 to Glen Kella Manx (9-3) at Windsor (5f, £2,468, good to firm, July 9). BARNET HEIR (9-7) out of first 11 of 20 to Glen Kella Manx (8-11) at Windsor (5f, £2,468, good, June 18). KAZAROV (8-5) last of 14 to Clantime (8-12) at Chester (5f, £4,128, good to firm, May 8). DURANDAL (8-8) 2½l 2nd of 7 to Ardrox Lad (9-6) at Haydock (5f, £2,814, firm, July 6). LOCHTILLUM (8-12) 3½l 4th of 9 to New Express (10-0) at Beverley (5f, £2,502, firm, June 20). SPANISH POINT (8-4) about 8½l 7th of 9 to Himself (8-4) at Chester (6f, £3,116, good, July 14). WILL GEORGE (7-7) 4½l 4th of 6 to Spark Chief (9-10) at Lingfield (5f, £4,721, firm, June 30).
Selection: DURANDAL.

8.45 HOORAY HENRY STAKES (3-y-o: £2,929: 1m 6f) (5)

2 0-20331 BESPOKE (Mrs W Hern) W Hern 8-10 ...... S Cauthen 5
3 032124 GEOVALE (S Fradkoff) L Cumani 8-10 ...... L Piggott 1
4 030321 LITTLE LOOK (D) (S Niarchos) G Harwood 8-10 ...... G Starkey 4
7 0002-00 BALKAN DANCER (Mrs D Abbott) G Harwood 8-6 ...... A Clark 2
10 40 TROYENNE (Sir R McAlpine) G Wragg 8-8 ...... Pat Eddery 3
1983: British 8-10 W Carson (6-4 fav) W Hern 7 ran.

13-8 Little Look, 9-4 Bespoke, 9-2 Troyenne, 11-2 Geovale, 10 Balkan Dancer.

FORM: BESPOKE (9-0) beat Cherry Hill (9-0) a head at York (1m 4f, £3,453, good to firm, July 14, 4 ran). GEOVALE (8-12) 5½l 4th of 11 to Coral Heights (7-13) at Folkestone (1m 7.5f, £571, good to firm, July 17). LITTLE LOOK (9-0) beat as Sakab (9-0) 1½l at Salisbury (1m 6f, £1,357, good, July 14, 11 ran). BALKAN DANCER (9-0) last of 8 to Against The Grain (9-0) just over 5l 5th of 10 to Malaak (9-0) at Chester (1m 4f, £15,248, good to firm, May 9).
Selection: BESPOKE

Pontefract results

2.15 (1m 2f) 1, SO FINE (W R Swinburn, 2-11 fav); 2, The Villain (S Cauthen, 8-1); 3, Piccadilly Prince (R Fahey, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 66 Burbridge Dancer (4th). 4 ran. NR: Hometown. 3l, 30l. M Stoute, at Newmarket. Tote: £1.10; £1.10. CSF: £1.56.

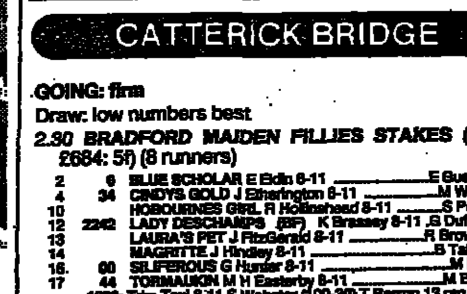
2.45 (1m) 1, PRONUPTIA BRIDE (M Miller, 20-1); 2, Kelly Bay (C Nolan, 10-1); 3, Unit Test (G Sexton, 13-2). ALSO RAN: 7-2 fav Essam (5th), 7 Byron Lane, Gaygig, 8 Rustic Track, 9 Lady Bounty, 12 Pleasurable, 16 Broon's Lady, Lady Carol (6th), 20 B M C Special, Priestcroft Boy (4th), Fairmile Gambler. 14 ran. Hd, 2l, nk, 2l. D Dale, at Newmarket. TOTE: £35.70; £5.70, £3.50, £1.50. DF: £399.30. CSF: £182.31. TRICAST: £1306.21. Bought in 1,700gns.

3.15 (5f) 1, HOLT ROW (S Cauthen, 6-1); 2, Bollin Emily (M Birch, 6-1); 3, Italian Secret (T Ives, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Sully's Choice (4th), 4 Top That (6th), 6 Lochtea (5th), 15-2 Form Master, 8 Moninsky. 8 ran. Nk, ¾l, 2l, 1½l, ¾l. M McCormack at Wantage. TOTE: £7.70; £1.80, £1.80, £2.90. DF: £25.80. CSF: £39.34.

3.45 (1m 4f) 1, MOODY GIRL (W Ryan, 10-1); 2, Megiddo (T Ives, 12-1); 3, Sandyla (J Lowe, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 15-8 fav Shenstone (5th), 3 Dashing Light (5th), 7-2 Amal Lass Hope, 20 Stampy (4th). 7 ran. 1½l, sh hd, 6l, 10l. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon. TOTE: £5.50; £1.70, £3.20. DF: £28.00. CSF: £66.53.

4.15 (1m) 1, WILD HOPE (G Carter, 5-2 fav); 2, Sirhan (A Clark, 11-2); 3, Nonsense (G Duffield, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 7-2 Discover Gold (4th), 13-2 Cotton Print (6th), 8 Yazeed, 11 Grand Teton (5th), 20 Quaffing, 25 Viking Raider, 50 Starlight Lass, Work Girl. NR: Bob Double. 11 ran. 1l, 2l, 5l, 2½l, 1l. G Huffer at Newmarket. TOTE: £4.90; £1.60, £2.00, £2.10. DF: £10.80. CSF: £18.50.

4.45 (5f) 1, CALL OF THE WILD (L Piggott, 8-11 fav); 2, Aristocrat Velvet (T Ives, 5-1); 3, Orchid Dancer (J Lowe, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 7 Timewaster (4th), 40 Alit (5th). 5 ran. ½l, ½l, 4l, 12l. H Cecil at Newmarket. TOTE: £1.50; £1.00, £2.30. DF: £2.80. CSF: £4.49. PLACEPOT: £238.85.



Nick Gaselee, a 25-1 winner at Folkestone

Folkestone

Going: firm

2.0 (1m 4f) 1, ATTICUS (M Hills, 25-1); 2, Park Parade (Pat Eddery, 11-4); 3, Le Caneton (G Starkey, 11-10 fav). ALSO RAN: 9-2 Pennyweight, 12 Hi High (5th), Juliette Mariner (4th), 100 Ford. 8 ran. 3l, 2l, 8l, ¾l, 4l. N Gaselee at Lambourn. TOTE: £13.80; £2.70, £1.20, £1.10. DF: £10.90. CSF: £66.70.

2.30 (2m 100yd) 1, ROYAL CRACKER (G Starkey, 2-1 fav); 2, Have Blessed (S Whitworth, 11-2); 3, B Jasid (C Rutter, 25-1). ALSO RAN: 15-2 Hockstone (5th); 8 Forwearn; 10 Aspro Astro, Corallian, Sabotash (6th); 50 Dionysus, Maskell Gold, Singing Fool. 12 ran. Sh hd, 10l, dd ht, nk, ¾l. G Harwood at Pulborough. TOTE: £3.10; £1.10, £2.30. Hoodwink £1.00, B Jasid £2.80. DF: £5.40. CSF: £12.95. Tricast: Royal Cracker, Have Blessed, Hoodwink, £32.57. Royal Cracker, Have Blessed, B Jasid £94.04.

3.0 (5f) 1, TRAVEL EXPERIENCE (I Jenkinson, 7-1); 2, Yrell (J Reid, 3-1); 3, Lisaria (R Hills, 9-4). ALSO RAN: 13-8 fav Rick-O-Shaw (4th), 20 Merwanna, Shamin's Pride (5th), Silly Question, 33 Secret Squirrel, Berina (6th). 9 ran. 2l, 1½l, 2l, 4l, ½l. M Haynes at Epsom. TOTE: £12.10; £1.80, £1.70, £1.20. DF: £102.60. CSF: £29.12. Bought in 2,100gns.

3.30 (6f) 1, THAT'S YOUR LOT (Pat Eddery, 8-11 fav); 2, Golden Beau (B Rouse, 4-1); 3, Our Nautilus (P Cook, 16-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Danse (5th), 8 Kalispaul (4th), 50 Tavisgrove (6th), East Street. 7 ran. Sh hd, 3l, 2½, 2½, ½. H Cecil at Newmarket. Tote: £1.80; £1.20, £1.60. DF: £5.50. CSF: £4.20.

4.0 (5f) 1, TYROLLIE (T Williams, 8-1); 2, Standing Order (Pat Eddery, 3-1); 3, Friendhill Boy (R Fox, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 5-2 fav Stoneydale (4th), 5 Little Bori, 13-2 Al-Amarady (5th), 33 Isle Times (6th). NR: The Copacobana Kid, Bootlejack. hd, 2l, 1½l, ½l. N Vigors at Lambourn. Tote: £14.20; £3.60, £2.20. DF: £15.40. CSF: £32.50.

4.30 (1m 2f) 1, CORSTON LAD (Pat Eddery, 7-1); 2, Princess Mona (B Rouse, 2-1 Fav); 3, Sasser's Sunset (M Hills, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 7-2 Onesilios (4th), 11 The Warrior (5th), 33 Indy (6th), 50 Taranta. 7 ran. 2½l, ½l, 2l, 2l, 15l. J Winter at Newmarket. Tote: £8.10; £4.20, £1.30. DF: £11.20. CSF: £20.57. PLACEPOT: £21.10.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Seaton Delaval Stakes Newcastle: Storm Rainbow, Knight Hospitaller, Decembre. Gimcrack Stakes York: Shamyn. Waterford Candelabra Stakes Goodwood: Detached, Loves A Lady, Keweah Maid. Tote-Ebor Handicap: Spigot Shaft. Northumberland Sprint Trophy Handicap Newcastle: Simple Melody.

YARMOUTH

GOING: good to firm

Draw: no advantage

TOTE: double 3.15, 4.15; treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45

2.15 COTMAN MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £1,311: 7f) (9 runners)

1 8 ALMUADIYEH H Thomson Jones 8-11 ...... A Murray 2
4 4 GLIDE BY R Boss 8-11 ...... — 4
5 3 GRAND OCCASION G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 ...... T Ives 9
9 2 LITTLE DEEP WATER (BF) H Cecil 8-11 ...... L Piggott 3
10 28 MUSICAL MAIDEN R Sheather 8-11 ...... R Cochrane 5
12 06 OUR CHICKLETTS B Morgan 8-11 ...... B Crossley 8
13 4 PARTING DAY M Jarvis 8-11 ...... B Raymond 6
14 0 ROSE ALBERTINE B Hobbs 8-11 ...... G Baxter 7
15 0 SIRDAR GIRL Mrs C Reavey 8-11 ...... M L Thomas 1
1983: Chaconia 8-11 P Cook (5-1) F Durr 12 ran.

11-8 Glide By, 9-4 Little Deep Water, 5 Parting Day, 8 Grand Occasion, 10 Almuadiyeh, 16 others.

Yarmouth selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Little Deep Water. 2.45 Nigel's Girl. 3.15 Holmbury. 3.45 Go Banana's. 4.15 Pottstown. 4.45 Aconitum.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Little Deep Water. 2.45 Nigel's Girl. 3.15 Holmbury. 3.45 Lacune. 4.15 Pottstown. 4.45 Aconitum.

2.45 DAWSON TURNER SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £633: 5f 25yd) (7)

1 60 DRAGON DANCER G Vergette 8-11 ...... P D'Arcy 4
3 00 SINGAPORE BOY (B) W O'Gorman 8-11 ...... T Ives 3
4 6040 STEVEJAN (BF) B Morgan 8-11 ...... W R Swinburn 1
5 04 BEEB D Dale 8-8 ...... A Murray 6
6 00 LODDON'S LASS G Blum 8-8 ...... B Crossley 7
7 00022 MANOR FARM TRIO M Tompkins 8-8 ...... B Raymond 5
8 3 NIGEL'S GIRL P Haslam 8-8 ...... L Piggott 2
1983: Dragonara's Pet 8-4 E Guest (11-10 fav) K Ivory 8 ran.

7-4 Nigel's Girl, 3 Singapore Boy, 4 Loddon's Lass, 5 Stevejan, 8 Manor Farm Trio, 12 others.

3.15 'GO FOR IT' HANDICAP (£2,183: 1m 2f) (7)

1 0121 HOLMBURY (C,D,B) G Huffer 4-10-0 ...... M Miller 4
4 0900 NORFOLK FLIGHT (C,D) M Tompkins 7-9-0 ...... B Raymond 1
5 0023 LUCKY ORPHAN R Boss 4-8-12 ...... T Ives 7
9 0404 FEI LOONG E Eldin 3-8-7 ...... M L Thomas 6
11 000-0 DOLLYMIXTURE BOY (C,D) R Armstrong 6-8-1 ...... L Johnsey 7 5
12 0000 BLOOMSDAY G Wragg 3-8-0 ...... B Crossley 2
14 0000 WORTH AVENUE M Chapman 8-7-9 ...... G Carter 7 3
1983: Fei La Belle 4-8-10 L Piggott (13-8 fav) L Cumani 6 ran.

2 Lucky Orphan, 11-4 Holmbury, 4 Fei Loong, 11-2 Norfolk Flight, 7 Bloomsday, 12 others.

3.45 APPLEGATE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,637: 1m) (5)

3 4-100 BE MY QUEEN (D) M Jarvis 9-7 ...... B Raymond 2
7 1212 GO BANANA'S K Ivory 9-2 ...... R Cochrane 3
8 01 LACUNE (C,D) H Cecil 9-2 ...... W R Swinburn 1
9 4210 NASHWAH (BF) P Walwyn 9-2 ...... N Howe 4
15 0003 DUST CONQUEROR (B) R Armstrong 7-13 ...... M L Thomas 5
1983: Worlingfoot 7-5 M Hills 9-2 M Ryan 7 ran.

6-4 Lacune, 5-2 Go Bananas, 7-2 Dust Conqueror, 6 Nashwah, 8 Be My Queen.

4.15 CROME MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £726: 1m 6f) (5)

3 02 BRADFORD A Stewart 9-0 ...... W R Swinburn 5
7 0304 MASTER LAD G Huffer 9-0 ...... M Miller 3
9 202 POTTSDOWN L Cumani 9-0 ...... D McHargue 2
17 0000 SWYNFORD CHAMPAGNE M Chapman 8-11 ...... G Baxter 1
18 VAGUE ENCOUNTER L Cumani 8-11 ...... R Guest 4
1983: Pearl Thyme 8-11 (9-1) B Hobbs 8 ran.

8-11 Pottstown, 3 Vague Encounter, 9-2 Bradford, 10 Master Lad, 20 Swynford Champagne.

4.45 VINCENT HANDICAP (£1,746: 7f) (9)

1 300-0 NORTHORPE (D) G Huffer 5-9-12 ...... G Carter 7 9
3 12 ACONITUM (BF) L Cumani 3-9-7 ...... D McHargue 7
4 0-222 RENOVATE (B) (BF) G Huffer 7-8-13 ...... M Miller 3
5 0-001 CROWN COUNSEL (C,D) P Felden 5-8-12 ...... P Cook 1
6 0204- STARLIT SKY J Winter 4-8-10 ...... A Murray 2
8 0034 GENTLE STAR (C,B) K Ivory 5-8-3 ...... R Cochrane 4
9 0040- TRAVEL FAR B Hanbury 4-8-2 ...... A Wales 5 6
12 0333 BIG LAND (B) Mrs N Macauley 5-7-13 ...... A Mackay 8
13 0-002 FULAASA PRINCE G Pritchard-Gordon 3-7-13 ...... R Hills 5
1983: Krakow 3-8-13 B Raymond (evens fav) M Stoute 9 ran.

11-4 Crown Counsel, 7-2 Renovate, 4 Gentle Star, 5 Aconitum, 13-2 Fulaasa Prince, 9 Big Land, 14 others.

CATTERICK BRIDGE

GOING: firm

Draw: low numbers best

2.30 BRADFORD MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £684: 5f) (8 runners)

2 6 BLUE SCHOLAR E Eldin 8-11 ...... E Guest 5 4
4 34 CINDYS GOLD J Etherington 8-11 ...... M Wood 8
10 HOBOURNES GIRL R Hollinshead 8-11 ...... S Perks 3
12 2242 LADY DESCHAMPS (BF) K Brassey 8-11 ...... G Duffield 5
13 LAURA'S PET J FitzGerald 8-11 ...... R Brown 7 6
14 MAGRITTE J Hindley 8-11 ...... B Taylor 2
16 60 SILIFEROUS G Hunter 8-11 ...... M Hills 7
17 44 TORMAUKIN M H Easterby 8-11 ...... M Birch 1
1983: Trim Taxi 8-11 S Webster (100-30) T Barron 13 ran.

2 Magritte, 5-2 Lady Deschamps, 5 Cindys Gold, 7 Siliferous, 8 Tormaukin, 10 Laura's Pet, 14 Hobourne's Girl, 20 Blue Scholar.

Catterick selections

By Mandarin

2.30 Lady Deschamps. 3.0 Shahreen. 3.30 Over Your Shoulder. 4.0 Hopeful Heights. 4.30 Herradara. 5.0 Asquisitor

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Blue Scholar. 3.0 Shahreen. 3.30 Over Your Shoulder. 4.0 Moffat Lad. 4.30 Herradara. 5.0 Strathconon.

3.0 LEEDS SELLING HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,088: 5f) (18)

2 0000 RIO BRANCO (CD) (B) R Stubbs 8-7 ...... H Ballantine 1
5 002 SHAHREEN G Blum 9-4 ...... G Duffield 12
6 0000 NORTHERN PROSPECT Mrs G Reveley 9-4 ...... S Horsfall 5 6
7 0021 C B M GIRL K Stone 8-4 (7 ex) ...... G Brown 7 4
8 2-000 GOLDLINER BONUS (B) J Hardy 8-3 ...... W Ryan 3 18
9 0-000 FRESTON FLIER (D) A Balding 9-0 ...... N Carlisle 16
11 0000 LYPTOSOL VELVET P Calver 8-13 ...... M Beecroft 3
13 0230- CIRCUS TRICK D Chapman 8-11 ...... S P Griffiths 7 15
14 0064 LAST SECRET D Chapman 8-8 ...... D Nicholls 2
15 0-000 DOMINIK SAVIO J FitzGerald 8-8 ...... O Gray 13
16 0000 SHOWTIME (CD) R Whitaker 8-8 ...... J H Brown 5 11
17 0-00 MISS RAPID W A Stephenson 8-8 ...... G Skeats 8
18 0000 RETURN-TO-JALNA E Alston 8-8 ...... E Guest 7
19 0000 RICHARD'S RETURN (B) Hbt Jones 8-8 ...... M Birch 14
20 3002 GODS LAW A Smith 8-6 ...... S Webster 10
21 0000 PAPIER MACHE J Wilson 8-6 ...... K Darley 17
22 0000 MINSTRELS SHOE M McCourt 8-5 ...... R Wernham 9
23 0000 LITTLE WIZZARD (B) Mrs M Nesbitt 8-4 ...... A Crook 5
1983: Jimmy Raine 8-13 S Keightley (9-4) T Barron 13 ran.

3 C B M Girl, 5 Shahreen, 6 God's Law, Last Secret, 8 Papier Mache, 10 Circus Trick, Goldliner Bonus, 12 Rio Branco, Dominik Savio, 14 Showtime, 16 others.

3.30 HALIFAX HANDICAP (£1,299: 1m 5f) (9)

4 0001 RED DUSTER (C) T Fairhurst 4-9-8 (3 ex) ...... M Birch 4
5 1321 APPLE WINE D Chapman 7-9-8 (3 ex) ...... D Nicholls 6
6 3403 ARDOONY R Hollinshead 6-9-7 ...... W Ryan 3 2
7 0-330 PURNS MILL A Stewart 4-9-5 ...... G Duffield 7
8 2101 OVER YOUR SHOULDER (CD) J Hindley 3-9-1 (3 ex) ...... M Hills 9
11 3421 EXCAVATOR LADY (C) (B) Mrs M Nesbitt 5-8-4 (3 ex) ...... S Webster 8
12 0000 WORTH AVENUE M Chapman 8-8-1 ...... NON-RUNNER 3
13 00-00 RUSTY BABY E Incisa 4-8-1 ...... O Gray 5
14 0000 SALLAMETTI W Bentley 6-8-0 ...... M Wood 1
1983: Skyram 4-8-10 M Birch (8-1) D Morley 9 ran.

7-4 Over Your Shoulder, 7-2 Excavator Lady, 5 Apple Wine, Ardoony, 6 Purns Mill, 7 Red Duster, 16 others.

4.0 HUDDERSFIELD STAKES (2-y-o: £1,861: 7f) (7)

4 3122 HOPEFUL HEIGHTS T Fairhurst 9-4 ...... C Coates 7 1
8 CONTINENTAL HOUSE M H Easterby 8-11 ...... M Birch 6
9 02 MOFFAT LAD J Hindley 8-11 ...... M Hills 4
12 SCAMANDER E Weymes 8-11 ...... G Duffield 3
14 00 TIMMINSON K Stone 8-11 ...... C Dwyer 7
16 WESTERN REVIVAL E Weymes 8-11 ...... K Hodgson 2
17 33 WRIT (BF) B Hills 8-8 ...... E Hide 5
1983: Greed 8-11 G Duffield (5-2 fav) D Morley 7 ran.

6-4 Hopeful Heights, 7-4 Writ, 3 Moffat Lad, 12 Scamander, Continental House, 16 others.

4.30 WAKEFIELD HANDICAP (3-y-o: 1m 4f 40 yd) (6)

2 1111 HERRADURA M Prescott 9-8 (4 ex) ...... G Duffield 4
3 12 ARDERELLE (BF) W Elsey 9-7 ...... C Dwyer 2
4 0221 MAJUBA HILL J Hindley 9-7 ...... M Hills 3
9 01-23 MAY BE THIS TIME J Hardy 8-6 ...... M Birch 5
15 0000 PLOUGHMAN'S R Hollinshead 7-12 ...... W Ryan 3 6
16 0310 ETERNAL DANCER (BF) G Huffer 7-10 ...... NON-RUNNER 1
1983: Everseal 8-11 M Birch (11-2) G Hunter 7 ran.

7-4 Herradura, 11-4 Majuba Hill, 7-2 Arderelle, 10 May Be This Time, 12 Ploughman's.

5.0 DEWSBURY MAIDEN STAKES (£884: 1m 4f 40yd) (7)

1 6 CLONDELLOW LAD E Alston 6-9-7 ...... M Alston 7 3
3 4 LACORD J FitzGerald 5-9-7 ...... W Ryan 3 7
5 00/0 RONYSOL K Stone 5-9-7 ...... G Brown 7 4
6 000/0 TUMBLE JIM M Naughton 5-9-7 ...... E Guest 5 6
7 00- PALACE TOR W A Stephenson 4-9-4 ...... G Skeats 5
9 8-300 STRATCONON M Prescott 3-8-8 ...... G Duffield 2
10 00-04 ACQUISITOR B Hills 3-8-5 ...... E Hide 1
1983: Shewnee 3-8-5 N Day (5-1) H Cecil 15 ran.

Evens Acquisitor, 6-4 Strathconon, 7-2 Lacord, 20 others.

Course specialists

YARMOUTH

TRAINERS: H Cecil 53 winners from 161 runners, 32.9%; L Cumani 34 from 145, 23.4%; W O'Gorman 19 from 93, 20.4%.
JOCKEYS: L Piggott 76 winners from 237 mounts, 32.1%; W Swinburn 13 from 93, 14.0%; T Ives 21 from 162, 13.0%.

SANDOWN

TRAINERS: W Hern 22 winners from 70 runners, 31.4%; G Harwood 28 from 137, 20.4%; R Armstrong 18 from 97, 18.6%.
JOCKEYS: P Eddery 41 winners from 255 mounts, 16.1%; G Starkey 28 from 217, 12.9%; S Cauthen 19 from 158, 12.0%.

CATTERICK

TRAINERS: J Hindley 14 winners from 46 runners, 30.4%; M Prescott 18 from 61, 29.5%; B Hills 11 from 44, 25.0%.
JOCKEYS: G Duffield 43 winners from 226 mounts, 19.0%; E Hide 16 from 95, 16.7%; S Perks 12 from 98, 12.2%.

Blinkered first time

SANDOWN: 6.15 Eldeeb, 8.15 Daring Display.
YARMOUTH: 2.45 Singapore Boy.
CATTERICK: 3.00 Goldliner Bonus.

● Walter Swinburn scored his 50th winner of the season when So Fine, possibly the most expensive horse ever to run at Pontefract, won the Bradley Stakes at the Yorkshire track yesterday. The filly, reputed to have cost Shaikh Mohammed nearly £1m, was having her first run since joining Michael Stoute last month, and was taking a huge drop in class.

In both her two previous runs she had finished third to Katies in group company.

Law Report July 25 1984

Overseas income of wife not counted for husband's UK tax

Inland Revenue Commissioners v Addison

Before Mr Justice Mervyn Davies

[Judgment delivered July 13]

A British subject resident in Zimbabwe and in receipt of United Kingdom income was entitled to the full amount of personal reliefs against his liability to income tax. His wife's earned income that was not chargeable to UK tax was not to be deemed to be included as part of his "total income" so that the proviso to section 27(2) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 did not apply to restrict the amount of relief to which he was entitled.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies so held in the Chancery Division in dismissing an appeal by the Crown from the determination of the special commissioners who allowed Mr Joseph Addison the full amount of relief against his liability to tax for 1979-80 and 1980-81.

Mr Robert Carnwath for the Crown; Mr Addison did not appear and was not represented.

MR JUSTICE MERVYN DAVIES said that Mr Addison was a British subject resident in Zimbabwe. He once worked for British Rail and had a pension that was subject to UK tax.

He had no foreign income in his own right but in 1974 he married in Zimbabwe. His wife had an income as a teacher in Zimbabwe. That income was not subject to UK tax.

There thus arose the question whether or not his wife's income was to be taken into account in assessing any personal allowance to which Mr Addison was entitled.

Section 8(1) (a) (i) of the 1970 Act showed that *prima facie* Mr Addison was entitled to a personal allowance.

But under section 27(2) he was, as a British subject who was non resident, only so entitled "provided that no such relief as aforesaid shall be given so as to reduce the amount of the income tax payable by that individual below the amount which results from applying the fraction A/B to the amount which would be payable by him by way of income tax . . . if the tax were chargeable on his total income from all sources (including income which is not subject to income tax charged in the United Kingdom) where A is the amount of his income subject to income tax charged in the United Kingdom, and B is the amount of his total income".

The taxpayer's case was that by invoking sections 528 and 37 of the Act "his total income" was his total income from all sources ascertained in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Acts and that such estimation included his wife's income if, but only if, the wife's income was chargeable to UK tax.

The commissioners had accepted that submission. They had agreed that the provisions of section 37 whereby a woman's income chargeable to income tax should be deemed for income tax purposes to be the income of her husband and not to be her income, did not authorize them to include Mrs Addison's earned income in her husband's total income.

His Lordship said that his view was in line with that of the commissioners. That was to say that in the section 27(2) proviso "his total income" did not include Mrs Addison's income because such income was not to be deemed as Mr Addison's income in that Mrs Addison's income was not chargeable to UK income tax.

The Crown's appeal was accordingly dismissed.

Solicitor: Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Letters rogatory not apt for company inquiry

In re International Power Industries Incorporated

The High Court had no power under the Evidence (Proceedings in Other Jurisdictions) Act 1975 to comply with a request by letters rogatory from a Californian District Bankruptcy Court that witnesses be required to give evidence and produce documents before an examiner in the United Kingdom, where the purpose of the request was only to obtain information as to the conduct of the affairs of a company under investigation by the Californian court, and where no proceedings were contemplated which would result in a trial.

Mr Justice Woolf so held in a judgment in open court on July 18 after a chambers hearing in the Queen's Bench Division.

HIS LORDSHIP said that it was clear from the speeches of the House of Lords in *Rio Tinto Zinc Corporation v Westinghouse Electric Corporation* ([1978] AC 547), that pre-trial discovery, as it was known in the United States, was not an exercise which the High Court should be ordered to be performed pursuant to letters rogatory, and was distinct from obtaining evidence for trial.

Just as it was inappropriate to use the 1975 Act for the purposes of discovery where there was to be a trial, so it was inappropriate to use the Act where the exercise for the court was one of discovery and no proceedings which would result in a trial were even contemplated.

While the object of the 1975 Act, and the Hague Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters of 1970 (Cmnd 3991, 6727) to which the Act gave effect, was to assist in the determination of civil actions between one body and another, it was not designed as a fact finding machinery for the purpose of an investigation of a company, such as that in the present case, under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

'Proceedings' includes criminal trial

Regina v Smith (Thomas George)

"Proceedings" within the meaning of that word as employed in section 243(1)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, as amended by the Local Government and Planning (Amendment) Act 1981, included criminal proceedings under section 89(1) and (2).

Mr Justice Mann so stated on July 18 when, sitting with Lord Justice Kerr and Mr Justice Tudor Evans he gave the judgment of the Court of Appeal, dismissing the appeal of Thomas George Smith against his conviction on a plea of guilty (after a ruling by the trial judge) on September 29, 1983 at Chelmsford Crown Court (Judge Butler, QC and a jury) of failing to take steps required by an enforcement notice contrary to section 89(1) of the 1971 Act and of using land as a general dealer's scrap yard in contravention of an enforcement notice contrary to section 89(5). He was fined £50 for each offence and ordered to pay prosecution costs not exceeding £250.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the trial judge had given a reasoned ruling in which he held that evidence could not be led to show that the use of the land had commenced before the end of 1963.

On appeal it was submitted that the purpose of section 243(1)(a) (which provided that the validity of an enforcement notice should not "except by way of an appeal under Part V of this Act, be questioned in any proceedings whatsoever on any of the grounds on which such an appeal may be brought") was to prevent persons pursuing a remedy by way of judicial review and that the word "proceedings" should therefore be confined to proceedings by way of judicial review in the High Court. There was evidence in the statute (in sections 89(2) and 243(2)) which showed that submission to be wrong.

Substituting driving bans for separate offences

Regina v Sandwell

Before Lord Justice Dunn, Mr Justice Glidewell and Sir Roger Ormrod

[Judgment delivered July 12]

"Taking the case as a whole" in section 11(3) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 meant taking the totality of the matters in respect of which an appellant against sentence was being dealt with in the court below.

Mr Justice Glidewell so stated when giving the judgment of the Court of Appeal allowing an appeal against consecutive periods of disqualification totalling 30 months and substituting concurrent terms amounting to two years.

Mr Christopher Drew, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant; Mr Philip Matthews as *amicus curiae*.

MR JUSTICE GLIDEWELL said that the appellant, David Anthony Sandwell, aged 37, of Luton, had pleaded guilty at Bedford Crown Court (Judge Kingham) to two separate indictments each charging driving while disqualified.

On the first indictment he was disqualified for 12 months under section 93 of the Road Traffic Act 1972. On the second indictment the disqualification was for 12 months, which the judge stated was to be consecutive, and he imposed a further period, also expressed to be consecutive, of six months under section 19(4)(b) of the Transport Act 1981 on taking previous disqualifications into account.

His Lordship said that disqualification for 30 months would have been proper. Since section 93(5) of the 1972 Act was repealed by the 1981 Act, there was no power to impose consecutive periods of disqualification. In any event, six months was less than the statutory minimum under section 19(4)(b).

Mr Drew had argued that, in the light of section 11(3) of the 1968 Act, their Lordships were obliged to disqualify for no more than 12 months on any one indictment. However, the court on appeal not infrequently substituted for two consecutive sentences a lesser or equivalent term concurrent on each of two counts. The same could be done with regard to disqualification.

Substituted for the 12 months' period on the second indictment would be a period of two years for the offence and one of 12 months under section 19(4)(b), all being concurrent with the 12 months on the first indictment.

Solicitors: Knowles, Cave & Co, Luton.

Wardship court's power

In re L (a Minor)

Under the wardship jurisdiction it was open to the High Court to direct that a ward placed in the care of a local authority by virtue of section 7(2) of the Family Law Reform Act 1969 could be placed in secure accommodation without recourse to the juvenile court under section 21A of the Child Care Act 1980, Mr Justice Hollings said in the Family Division on July 12.

HIS LORDSHIP said that a minor who had been placed in care by Mr Justice Latey under a section 7(2) order had absconded and later been picked up by the police. Mr Justice Ewbank had granted leave to the local authority to apply to the juvenile court who had ordered that the minor be kept in secure accommodation until July 19. The local authority sought leave to apply to the juvenile court to extend that period for eight weeks.

The court accepted the submission made on behalf of the Official Solicitor that the court could direct that the child should remain in the secure accommodation. Parliament had placed no express fetter on the wardship jurisdiction. Section 7 (2) inter-related with section 43 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973.

Lord Justice Ormrod had said in *In re Y (a Minor)* ([1976] Fam 125, 140): " . . . I would say that as far as accommodation is concerned it is clear that the court has power to direct the local authority in relation to the problem of accommodation".

The application by the local authority for leave to apply to the juvenile court was unnecessary, and the court granted the extension sought.

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Fast Accurate Typist with good Admin. skills

for our advertising agency. Your key role as Account Executive will be to provide a first class support service to one of our Account Managers. It's a fast moving environment. You will be dealing with clients on the telephone (often meeting them), establishing media deadlines, carrying out typing and admin. duties. There will be a lot of competing demands for your time which can offer a high degree of job satisfaction

FOR ALL POSTS we require typing speeds of at least 60 to 70. Salaries are negotiable and benefits include 60p per day LV's. Our modern offices are located opposite Victoria Station

Please contact Vicky Green, HAY-MSL Management Consultants Group Limited on 01-730 0833.



MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Go on... Make the move!

You've been telling yourself for weeks that you would like something different—now its there for the taking.

If you would like to do temporary work here is a service that really is different.

It's a service with lots and lots of work so you would be in great demand.

It's a service that puts your best interests first—it's a service that shows its difference by giving you holiday pay, free training, top assignments and doesn't pay its branch staff commission, so—you will be dealing with true professionals trained to find you the right assignment.

So, if you genuinely want something different, don't settle for second best!

Here are some of last weeks assignments that you could have been working on.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY Marketing Director of Multi-national Co. Westminster

SHORTHAND SECRETARY. P.R. Company. Knightsbridge

I.B.M. DISPLAYWRITER OPERATOR. Film Co. West End

LEGAL AUDIO SECRETARY. Conveyancing Solicitors. WC1

FLEXIBLE COPY TYPIST AND SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR Travel Co. Mayfair

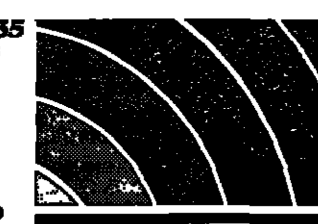
AUDIO TYPIST. One month assignment Ad Agency. W1

We have branches throughout central London—for instant action ring . . .

SUE 01-629 6821 for branches 1–6



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Go on–Make the move to Kelly Girl

Try the difference

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REUTERS REUTERS REUTERS

Secretary to Assistant Legal Adviser

up to £8,000 pa

Reuters, the world news organisation, has an opening for an experienced legal secretary to work for one of the Assistant Legal Advisers.

Applicants should possess excellent shorthand/ audio typing skills, enabling them to produce legal documentation with a high degree of accuracy, and often under pressure. Applicants must have previous legal experience, preferably in commercial law, a knowledge of word processors, good organisational ability and should be capable of using their own initiative. The work is interesting and varied as the Legal Department is involved in providing a comprehensive in-house service of legal advice to the Company on a world-wide basis.

Based in Central London, benefits include 9-day fortnight, five weeks and three days holiday per annum, interest-free season ticket loan scheme and subsidised restaurant.

Please telephone Mrs Carol Crawley on 01-250 1122 (ext 7096), or write to her at:

Reuters Limited 85 Fleet Street, London EC4P 4AJ

This position is open to both men and women.

REUTERS REUTERS REUTERS

Admin Secretary

£10,000 +

An unusual job with some very interesting responsibilities coupled with some rather boring duties including Telex! It is working in the sophisticated oil exploration dept of a small, but substantial West End German oil company as admin secretary to some 15 geologists and geophysicists. Their ages range 20–35 years with a good spread of nationalities. The pace is fast and it is important that applicants, who should be well groomed and polished, enjoy working under pressure; have an eye for detail and can cope with the 'cut and thrust' of a busy cosmopolitan dept which is very much at the sharp end of a highly successful international business. Excellent working conditions & fringe benefits inc free travel. Rusty sh with good typing and some WP (will train) age 22–30 years.

499 9175

MacBlain NASH

Recruitment Consultants 16 Hanover Square London W1

Poised? Confident? Composed?

Our UK Sales Manager Needs You!

We are a young British company who are developing, marketing and supporting ARTEMIS - a project management information computer system. Our clients range from small consultancies to multinationals and government departments with operations throughout the world.

Our UK Sales Manager now needs an extremely well-organised PA/Secretary who can carry out his routine work efficiently, plan his schedule and keep his office running like clockwork. On top of normal secretarial duties you will collect information for and sometimes draft the Monthly Sales Report, arrange conferences and liaise with all levels of management and staff. Friendly and able to work well in a team, you'll not only have fast accurate shorthand and typing but also a sound knowledge of word processing and data entry. Your ability to work well under pressure will be coupled with several years of good, solid secretarial experience - ideally gained in a sales environment.

This is a busy, varied, responsible position where you'll be able to use your ideas and initiative to the full. Based in our prestigious new offices in Central Hayes, you'll enjoy a salary of c£8,000, 4 weeks holiday, free BUPA and life assurance, contributory pension and sports and social club.

For an early interview, please send cv to: Sheila Tucker, Personnel Manager, Metier Management Systems Ltd., Metier House, 23 Clayton Road, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 1AN.



METIER

Secretary/ Administration Executive

UDT, one of Britain's leading finance companies and a member of the TSB Group, requires a Secretary/Administration Executive within its Head Office Sales Department in North London.

Working primarily for the Sales Director, the person appointed will be responsible for providing a comprehensive secretarial and administrative service including the review of management reports, the preparation of performance records and the provision of a co-ordinating role between Senior Head Office and Field Sales Manager.

Applicants, preferably late 20s early 30s should be educated to at least 'A' level standard and be able to demonstrate a sound administrative and secretarial background.

A competitive salary will be offered, together with an excellent range of benefits including, mortgage subsidy, staff loans, non-contributory pension and life assurance, subsidised staff restaurant and four weeks' holiday.

Please send a detailed c.v. or telephone for an application form to: Mrs J Thomas, Personnel Assistant, United Dominions Trust Limited, Endeavour House, 1 Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, Herts EN5 1HU. Telephone 01-440 8282.



United Dominions Trust

SECRETARY/PA

Investment Marketing

City **c£9K package**

The TSB Trust Company, based in Andover, is the unit trust and insurance subsidiary of the TSB Group

At our modern city offices we have recently created a broker liaison department that has responsibility for marketing our successful unit trust services to a range of professional intermediaries

This is a new post with responsibility for providing a first class secretarial/PA service to the Manager

Your duties will include setting up office procedures, dealing with a variety of people both inside the Company and in the professional market. Above all, you will be required to use initiative, particularly in the regular absence of the Manager You will also be required to actively participate in certain social functions, so occasional travel can be anticipated

Whilst excellent typing, shorthand and audio skills (to RSA Stage III) are naturally essential, we'll be looking for above average abilities Certainly you will be an experienced Secretary/PA with a minimum of 3 years experience in a commercial environment ideally in finance, stockbroking or marketing Probably aged 25-35 you must have a flexible approach to work, a mature and enthusiastic personality together with polite, yet persuasive communication skills

The salary package, negotiable around £9,000, includes mortgage subsidy and in addition you will enjoy annual bonus, non-contributory pension scheme and profit sharing scheme

To obtain an application form, please contact Deborah Hutchins, Personnel Department, TSB Trust Company Limited, Keens House, Andover, Hants SP10 1PG Tel Andover (0264) 62188 extension 325



£11,000 DUAL ROLE P.A.

Can you split yourself in half? The first half will be helping to fund International projects as diverse as a Hotel complex in the Caribbean to a chicken farm in Derby.
The other half will deal with people - as back-up and support to a busy Personnel Consultant.
Hard work but real involvement and constant variety.

Directors' Secretaries Tel 01 629 9323

CJES 35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576 Telex 367374

Career position – opportunity exists to take on management responsibilities

P.A. TO CHAIRMAN

London E.C.1. £9,000-£11,500

We invite applications from well-spoken, educated candidates with a minimum of 5 years' experience at senior director level and excellent shorthand and typing, to act as P.A. to a Chairman with broad ranging financial and marketing interests. The successful applicant will have the commitment to learn how the business works, and will act as an extension to the Chairman, ensuring the smooth running of his busy professional and private life. A financial/commercial background would be helpful as there is scope to undertake research into Companies, and generally assist on the venture capital/business broking side of the business. Poise, precision, self-motivation, enthusiasm and calm efficiency under pressure are essential for this senior appointment. Initial remuneration negotiable £9,000-£11,500 plus good Company benefits. Applications in strict confidence under reference CPA 615/TT to the Managing Director;

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES (Recruitment Consultants) 35 New Broad Street, London EC2A 1NJ Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. Telex: 887374, Fax: 01-638 9216

M.D.'s SECRETARY

c.£10,000

For the happiest of reasons, our M.D.'s Secretary is leaving Selfridges shortly and we need to find a very special person to replace her. A combination of administrator, PR officer, 'minder', and confidante is what we have in mind!

Obviously, you'll need first-class qualifications and experience, proven at the highest level. Experience in a 'people' oriented business would be especially useful – eg with an airline, travel company, or in retailing itself. You'll also need to be prepared for a hectic and demanding working life, sometimes involving erratic hours but invariably fascinating and full of job satisfaction. You'll have your own junior Secretary to help things run smoothly.

The job carries management status and, in addition to the negotiable salary, offers excellent benefits including valuable shopping discounts, health scheme, and interest-free season-ticket loan.

To apply, please send full details of your education and experience to: Rosemary Martin, Personnel Manager, Selfridges Limited, 400 Oxford Street, London W1

Selfridges

STAYING AHEAD £10,000

In the ever-successful world of high technology you will be assisting the senior executive of this rapidly expanding company to organise his day: arranging meetings, dealing with overall office administration and some basic book-keeping.
Your potential will develop alongside that of the company, aided by your maturity, flexibility and desire for involvement. Speeds 100/60. Age 25-35.

City Office Tel 726 8491

ANGELA MORTIMER Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

£10,000 Knightsbridge

This International oil company will pay a high salary with excellent benefits for the right person.
You must be aged 24-30, have 'A' level education, WP, experience & fast accurate typing. (at least 65 wpm). As far as work experience is concerned you must have a stable background, have worked for a team of people & be familiar with either a technical or oil environment. If you are unflappable & enjoy working in a young interesting company please telephone.

01-499 0092 or 493 5907

Senior Secretaries

FIRST JOBBERS FOR TELEVISION £6,500

A leading television company is looking for college leavers with excellent secretarial skills, 100/50 minimum to work initially as "floaters" moving around the company learning the ins and outs of television.
There is a great potential for the keen & well qualified, so why not call us today on

499 6566 or 493 8383

THE GROSVENOR BUREAU Staff Consultants

SECRETARY/ RESEARCHER

c. £9,000 + benefits

This well established Management Consultancy in Mayfair is looking for a new secretary to work with one of their Directors. Although good secretarial skills (100/60) are essential more important is your ability to work on your own initiative in an intelligent, capable manner.
You should be well educated, preferably to Degree level with sound commercial experience and enjoy working within a professional yet friendly environment. Age 25-30. Please telephone 01-493 5787

GORDON YATES LTD 35 Old Bond Street, W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

Professional PA

£9,500

If you're looking for responsibility and a challenge, two senior partners in this friendly and successful City firm need a confident, reliable PA/Sec. to assist them and become totally involved in their work. Most of your duties will be administrative, involving considerable liaison with clients, detailed preparation for meetings and upkeep of client files. You need 'A' level education, senior level secretarial experience and speeds of 80/60. Age 25-40.

Ring 588 3535

Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO MAYFAIR

A wonderful opportunity for 2 secretaries to enter the exciting world of publishing! The special projects department of this famous company is looking for someone with excellent skills including shorthand. Salary up to £8500. The marketing division needs a 1st class audio secretary without shorthand. Salary £7700. Both posts are interesting & involving & your talents will be used to the full. Luxurious offices, excellent benefits. Preferred age 22-28.

Bernadette of Bond St. Recruitment Consultants No 55. (next door to Fenwicks) 01-629 1204

TO £10,000 FILM FINANCE

Your personal qualities of calmness, poise and good self presentation are more important than a financial background to the Californian banker setting up an international finance Co. in St James'. Plush offices, usual shorthand/typing skills. Age range 25-40.

377 8600 City 439 7001 West End

Secretaries Plus The Secretarial Consultants

"A" LEVELS/DEGREE? to £9,500

Providing up-to-the minute information for the Business/Media Worlds, our client is a highly regarded international group based in the City. Working on a one-to-one basis for their busy European Manager you will have your own office and will be given the opportunity to provide a full back-up.
Aged 27-33 with speeds of 90/50 wpm, you should have a sophisticated approach and an unflappable nature.
For full details of this position with its excellent benefits package contact Barry Englestone on

01-631 1005

Price Jamieson

SECRETARY to General Manager

£8,250 + benefits Age 24 to 30 City based

Chandos Insurance, a recently established and expanding London market reinsurer, seeks a secretary for its general manager who will also act as the receptionist for his underwriters.
The successful candidate will be a non smoker and have the sense of humour and ability to deal with people at all levels in person or on the telephone. You should be sufficiently organised, well educated and numerate to screen all of the general managers mail and reports.
As a subsidiary of the Bass Group, all benefits normally associated with a large group are available.
Please apply in writing enclosing a full CV to:
Mrs S. Allen
CHANDOS INSURANCE COMPANY LTD
14 Fenchurch Avenue, London EC3M 5BS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

LONDON c£18,000

We are looking for ambitious self-motivated people, aged 25-40, to join our team with previous experience in an employment agency. We seek people who consider they offer a high level of service with personal commitment to clients needs. We offer excellent rewards, PPP and an opportunity to take up shares within a successful expanding company.

Telephone Frank Gee now on 01 623 4666 or send C.V. to City Recruitment Consultants, 58 Houndsditch, London, EC3.

Fluent French £9,000

If you enjoy the City and would like to use your French consistantly, we have an opening for an excellent secretary with a successful firm of American stockbrokers. Working for a French national you will be required to provide excellent backup and cope during his absence abroad. Good telephone manner and skills of 100/60. Age 24-27

Call 588 3535

Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants

TEMP TOP RATES PLUS PERMANENT JOBS AT £8,000 - £11,000

At the moment our temporary division has several companies looking for permanent secretaries. For example a 1st class bi-lingual French PA, French & English shorthand, 100/60, able to cope under pressure, senior level experience required for this American Investment Bank. Salary £10,500.

01 499 0092 or 493 5907

Senior Secretaries

TRIPLE SPECIAL £10–16,500

3 extremely special PA's with superb administrative skills are needed for a major investment group in Mayfair. If you have a financial/commercial background, are capable of setting up and initially running an overseas office and are under 40, you may rise to the challenge!
Fluent Spanish is essential for one of the positions, fluent French for another.

377 8600 (City) 439 7001 (West End)

Secretaries Plus The Secretarial Consultants

LONG TERM TEMP REQUIRED

Shorthand secretary to work for General Manager of prestigious company in West End. Salary negotiable. To start September for approx 6 months.

Contact Annette Johnson on

499 9871

(no agencies)

FRENCH £8,000 neg.

Secretary with good English Shorthand and fluent French for Fashion Company S.W.3. Varied duties with some administrative work and telex. Excellent clothes allowance and other benefits.

For further details Veronica Lapa 937 6525

CENTACOM

HURRAY FOR HOLLYWOOD £7,500

A top Producer of Video Cassettes seeks a PA/Secretary to a Director. He is extremely pleasant with a good sense of humour and seeks a bright on the ball person to assist him. They are responsible for transferring the latest Hollywood films onto video cassettes. 90/50 skills essential. They will also train you to operate the latest word processor.

01-236 3712 City 01-499 8070 West End

Elizabeth Hunt RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

American Universities London Centre require

Secretary to Director

Young energetic person needed, typing 65 wpm. Shorthand & Audio typing. Send c.v. to:

Wendy Cohen ITHACA COLLEGE 35 Harrington Gardens London SW7 4JY

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT £9,000

City Insurance Co requires a person capable of running a personnel function. Duties will range from recruitment to pension and health schems.

Call Andrea BARNET PERSONNEL 629 7838

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

Busy Managing Director of NW3, computer software company requires PA. Capable of running the day to day affairs of a successful small company. Could be excellent opportunity for bright graduate. Please reply in writing to:

Box No 2217T THE TIMES

CONFERENCE PROMOTION £8-10,000

You will be aged 20-25, be the most ambitious and well presented candidate we will interview and be looking for a challenging career outside the secretarial field. You will be responsible for selling and promoting major seminars throughout the UK. Total commitment will be expected, putting the company before all else. In return this pressurized position will offer you incredible career prospects and amazing earning potential.

Call Jane Pardoe today on 01-870 5021 or Helen Dolan on 01-736 2286.

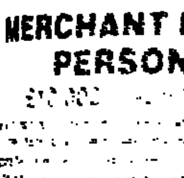
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS c. £15,000

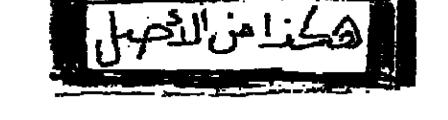
Privately owned Mayfair consultancy requires senior person with either secretarial recruitment or personnel experience. Ability to maintain and develope own clientele with complete in house support. Excellent basic plus commission without target. In confidence telephone Lyn Morgan on

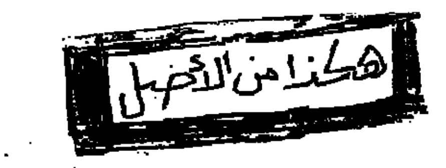
01-629 7838

BOOKKEEPER/ SECRETARY ADVERTISING

West End agency seeks bookkeeper to take personal charge of the agency's accounting requirements.
This is an ideal opportunity for a competent bookkeeper wishing to be involved in advertising.
In addition to keeping a full set of books, the successful applicant will be required to type and undertake general office duties, both accounting and acting as PA for one of the Directors.
The salary offered is dependent on experience. Please write with full CV to John Kennard, ABGH Corporate and Financial Communications, 67 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6JD.







La crème de la crème

PRESIDENT
of a major international privately owned Group of Companies requires

Secretary/Personal Assistant

The President of an International Group needs an efficient Secretary/Personal Assistant to help him in his personal and business activities.

The successful candidate will be single, aged minimum 25, have at least three years secretarial experience at executive level and no ties since the position, which is based in London, involves extensive travel worldwide often at short notice.

Fluent English and good French are required and a good arts education possibly to degree standard. Some experience in formal entertaining would be useful.

An excellent tax free salary is being offered in return for this unusual, challenging and rewarding appointment.

If you think that you are the right person please write enclosing your C.V. and a recent full length photograph to Ref. MA 505, Robert Marshall Advertising Limited, 44 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7DJ.

All replies will be acknowledged. Shortlisted candidates only will be advised of the identity of the Group.

Robert Marshall Advertising Ltd

Airline Executive Secretary
with Personnel Potential

Joining a major international airline as Executive Secretary to the UK General Manager, with additional responsibility to the Admin Manager and Admin Supervisor, you will hold their most senior appointment and have your own office in their modern, central London premises.

Your confident, polite and discreet manner will be vital for greeting clients, taking minutes and a wide variety of PA/Executive duties, 60% of which will be Personnel Administration for which training will be given.

Probably 23-30 years, preferably with airline/travel experience, you should have high standards of presentation and education, perhaps to degree level. Necessary skills include 100wpm shorthand, 60wpm typing and accurate grammar for composing letters.

Salary c£8,500 to £9,000, hours 9.00am to 5.30pm, 18 days holiday rising to 23 and benefits include concessionary travel, IFSTL, BUPA, bonus and sponsored language training.

So if you are career-minded, ring or write in confidence (with CV) to our advisor, Susan Atkinson of Cripps, Sears & Associates Ltd, (Personnel Management Consultants), 88/89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LH. Tel: 01-404 5701.

Cripps, Sears

Ask Alfred Marks

TEMPORARIES CONTROLLER
Location: South London
c£8,000 + bonuses

Combination of general UK economic recovery, a splendid range of successful customers and our own internal development leads us to seek a further temporaries controller at our Croydon office.

The successful candidate should be in the 24-30 age band, female or male, educated at least to 'O' level standard (probably higher), skilled communicator with a warm personality, quick & alert, frank, confident and ambitous. Previous similar experience is by no means essential although a sales or office background may be so.

If you like the sound of a responsible career post with the Alfred Marks Group, please write or telephone,

Mr R. Wheller,
Regional Manager,
Alfred Marks,
77 The Broadway,
Wimbledon SW19 0RJ.
Telephone 01-540 0097

YOUNG SECRETARY
Cosmetics Co. W1

We are searching for a young shorthand secretary (aged 19-23) to work at senior management level for this prestigious American cosmetics group. Secretarial skills should be excellent. A good telephone manner is essential to cope with the client contact by telephone as is a methodical approach to work. The post is located within easy access of Oxford Circus, Bond St or Marble Arch tube stations. Obviously an excellent presentation will be required in line with the image the company wish to project. Salary c£7,000.

Please telephone:-
Mr Saunders on 493 4704
The Hunter-Turner Partnership
Recruitment Consultants

Personal Assistant
for Financial Director and Secretary of International Company

In addition to first class secretarial skills, applicant must be willing to take responsibility for various administrative functions. Newly refurbished offices near Victoria. Salary fully negotiable. Written applications with full c.v. under confidential cover to:

Andrew Prior,
PENCOL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
20 Grosvenor Place,
London SW1X 7HP.
(No Agencies)



Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants
CITY 01-606 1611/WEST END 01-499 0092
The first numbers to ring

SECRETARY
23+ c£7,500

A well organised, experienced and competent Shorthand Secretary is required by the Engineering Support Team Manager of a major oil industry project based in London W2.

This is a busy and demanding post and in addition to proven secretarial skills applicants should also possess an enthusiastic and flexible approach towards their work and be able to work on their own initiative.

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to Ann Mead, Pasco Engineering Ltd, 118-122 College Rd, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 1PN.

MERCHANT BANKING PERSONNEL
£10,000 + Sub Mortgage

We have a superb opportunity for a committed executive secretary to provide full backup to the charming and very busy Director of Personnel and Administration. Your responsibilities within this fast growing Merchant Bank in EC2 will be wide, covering the whole range of secretarial and administrative duties and with a high proportion of sensitive and confidential issues.

Excellent skills (100/60 minimum) are essential but personality and a sense of humour combined with the ability to communicate well at all levels are more important than a background in personnel. A knowledge of German would be useful. Age 25-35.

Please Call 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

£10,000 + BONUS – MAYFAIR

One of the senior directors of this well established international firm of Executive Search Consultants needs a highly motivated PA/Secretary. You will need to be able to liaise at all levels, cope with a hectic diary and a heavy workload. Speeds 90/70 plus audio. Age 25-40.

COBBOLD AND DAVIS RECRUITMENT LTD.
35 Bruton Place W1. 01-493 7789



Architects Secretary

Lively, medium-sized Architectural practice in Camden Lock area (1 minute Camden tube station) requires bright, experienced Administrative Secretary. Opportunities include involvement in all aspects of running associated small house building company.

Applicants should have fast, accurate typing; word processor experience would be helpful. Generous salary with profit sharing scheme and other benefits.

King Dominique Steggle
on 01-267 5681
for appointment

2ND JOBBERS OR INTELLIGENT COLLEGE LEAVERS

We have a wide range of permanent secretarial jobs on our books which should appeal to many. At the moment a lot of our jobs are concentrated in Travel, Research, Current Affairs, PR, General Entertainment & Politics. Good salaries.

PERSONNEL MANAGER
£10,000+ FOR THE RIGHT PERSON

Our client a current affairs organisation based in Westminster are looking for a mature (35-55 years) outgoing person to administrate the supervision of their secretarial staff and personnel. Salary will be competitive depending on experience & ability. Other benefits include 25 days holiday, a pension scheme & subsidised staff restaurant.

ENTREPRENEUR £9,500 + PERKS

Requires a good PA with shorthand & typing to help with his busy work schedule in central London. Super offices & excellent career opportunities ready to be taken advantage off. A degree an advantage, experienced Word-star & 55–209BM operator required. Higher rates than average paid.

For further details ring GLOBAL APPOINTMENTS ON 01-222 2442.

Ask Alfred Marks

Branch Manager/Branch Manageress
Location: South London

Are you unappreciated?
Have you got the following qualities?

PROVEN SALES EXPERIENCE
TWO YEARS MIN MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE
GOOD GROUP LEADER
SELF MOTIVATED
GOOD COMMUNICATOR
POSITIVE
COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE
DYNAMIC
25-40 years of age

Be appreciated by a progressive international company.

Write to me personally, enclosing a full resume.
Basic salary at least £9,500 with real incentives.

A REWARDING JOB WITH ALFRED MARKS
Mr. R. Wheller, Regional Manager
77 Broadway, Wimbledon, SW19 0RJ.

Medical Secretary
c£15,800 pa tax free
Saudi Arabia

At the King Khalid National Guard Hospital in Jeddah, on the west coast of Saudi Arabia, we can offer a challenging opportunity for a Medical Secretary. The Hospital is managed by International Hospitals Group (IHG) in liaison with the British Government and supported By IAL.

Aged 25-35, you will be providing secretarial services to three consultants so you must have at least 5 years general medicine experience (cardiology experience would be useful). You will be a qualified AAMS with shorthand and typing speeds of 100/50 wpm.

The salary of SR57,500 is converted at the exchange rate of SR4.6 and there is also a bonus payable at the end of your time with IAL in Saudi Arabia. Benefits include 3 free return flights to the UK, free accommodation, 49 days leave and full leisure facilities in the Hospital's own living complex.

For more details contact Elaine Wyatt on 01-574 5432 or write to her at IAL, Aeradio House, Hayes Road, Southall, Middx UB2 5NJ. Please quote Ref: MO72.

Secretary/PA

Applications are invited for the position of Secretary/PA to the Chief Executive of a private property investment company based in London WC1.

The person appointed will have good secretarial skills in addition to a responsible attitude, the experience and organising ability to cope with the demands of the position.

Salary negotiable around circa £8,500 p.a. + lunches and other benefits.

Please send c.v. to:

D.A. Neeves
G.M.S. Syndicate Limited
32 Great James St. London WC1
(no agencies please)

Variety and International Interest

Excellent Salaries — **Kensington**

This is your opportunity to work at the centre of a very busy, international recruitment consultancy which deals with wide ranging assignments on behalf of clients mainly from the USA and the Middle East

Exceptional Receptionist

We are looking for a highly efficient individual who is capable of creating the right impression with telephone and personal callers alike. Previous experience of a switchboard is not necessary but good typing skills are essential.

Young Secretary

In addition to fast and accurate typing, you must have a friendly, helpful personality, since you will be in regular contact with both clients and candidates.

In both cases excellent salaries will reflect your qualifications and experience. If you are interested, please send typed career details together with a handwritten covering letter to:
Webb Whitley Associates Limited, 45 Kensington High Street, London W8 5ED

Webb Whitley Associates Limited

NATIONAL Girobank
SENIOR SECRETARY
£8,800 - £10,500

Experienced Secretary required for Deputy Managing Director and two Senior Managers in our City Office. A first rate telephone manner, the ability to cope with people at all levels, initiative and good organisational skills are essential. Good shorthand, audio and typing speeds are required. Benefits include contributory pension scheme, 20 days' annual leave, and an interest-free season ticket loan. Write with details of educational attainments, work experience and current salary to:

MRS J. MEAD, PERSONNEL OFFICER
NATIONAL GIROBANK, 10 MILK ST,
LONDON EC2V 8JH.

GENEVA
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JAVEA/ALICANTE Spain, lovely villa, tastefully furn in landscaped grnds of 750 sq metres, s/pool, quiet residential area nr beach. £40,000, no offers. Tel: 06333 67950.

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ANDALUCIAN village, hills close to San Pedro. Rustic hse, 4 flrs, 3 beds, 2 baths, solarium, pvt pool. Beautifully fitted and equip. New £61,000. 01-409 0571

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South of the Thames

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ONSLOW ROAD

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2 bed, ground floor flat with delightful secluded gdn. Large main recep, fitted wardrobes to beds, kitchen – solid light oak units, gas hob, elec oven, wall units, fitted fridge. Freshly plastered and dec. surfaces, panelled pine doors, and new fitted carpets, Gas CH.

£48,950

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Unique architect designed detached and secluded, sth facing split level hse. Raised "play area" off open plan living rm, and screened dining area. Sloping pine ceiling. Lge conservatory and patio. Roof terrace. Grge with vast storage. Easily maintained gdn. Ctns, cpts, blinds included. Suit design conscious executive/professional couple. £70,000 freehold.

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Ground floor service flat, 3 bed, CH, easy reach centre of town. (Victoria 6 mins). £32,000.

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Tel. 831 9968

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KYRLE ROAD, Clapham Common West Side. Spacious 4 bed modernised house with additional loft conversion. – 2 receptions with kitchen/breakfastroom, bath & shower rooms, cellar. Excellent decorative order throughout. GCH. Small garden. £83,500. Tel: 01-228 7176.

DELIGHTFUL period cottage, sit close to centre of Kingston. 2 dble bedrms, 2 recep, bath, kit, with det studio/w'shop in secluded SW facing gdn. Sm cellar/storage. £60,000 FH. 01-546 2837 (e/w'end) 01-603 9621 (D).

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PUTNEY HILL. Sunny mod town house. Good location, 2 bed, through recep/diner, kit, bath, Gdn. £54,950 for quick sale. Tel 789 5755 (h) 381 1616 (w).

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PUTNEY. Charming spacious flat, 2 dbl bed, 16ft x 15ft lounge, kit/diner, bath, sep WC. £47,000. Tel 01-788 8536.

BARNES. Well maintained 3/4 bedroomed Edwardian house, spacious reception room and kitchen, dining room, pretty south-facing garden. £116,000. 01-748 6820 or 876 9732.

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STOCKWELL The house that has almost everything. Georgian listed grade II, south facing, one of a pair, 3-4 beds, lounge, exclusive kitchen diner, 1½ bathrms/wc, utility rm, wc, dble glazing, gas CH, purpose built superb garden, private road & parking at rear. £96,000. Sole agents Cooper Sainders 735 8111

OFF SYDENHAM HILL, close Dulwich College. Dble fronted semi det house. 30' recept, sep dining rm, 4/5 beds, cloakrm, GCH, sun trap garden, garage. £72,000 f/hold. Tel: 01-699 3943 (Today & eves).

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BLACKHEATH borders. Quick sale, no chain. Pleasantly and quietly situated town house. 3 bedrooms, GCH, 2 WCs, gdn, gge. Good decorative order. F'hold available. £46,000. 01-852 8087

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SOUTHBANK WATERLOO. Beautiful freehold listed house, 2/3 beds, 2 lge receps, loft, cellar, tiled bath & kit, Gdn, GCH, modernized. Close to W. End & City. Private sale. Genuine buyers only please. Bargain. £56,500. Phone 01-888 1960 after 6 p.m.

CLAPHAM COMMON. North side. Lovely 4 bed modernised hse in excellent dec order. 28ft recep, 27ft kit/brk rm, bath & shower. 30ft sunny secluded gdn, gas CH. £70,000. 01-223 1339 eves after 8 pm & wk/ends.

FAB COACH HOUSE towards Kingston's riverside. Det long white 4 bed res, 29ft drawing & sep dining & bar, carpets, curtains, lantern lit courtyard & gardens. Triple garage. £139,000 F/H. Barnes & Barnes, 940 0093.

TELEGRAPH HILL, SE14, 15 mins City Superb Vict hse, s/d, very original. Carefully restored. Lovely 120ft country gdn, 5 dble beds, bath, shwr rm, 2/3 recep, kit, studio/workshop, cpts/blinds/fireplaces etc, Exc order. F'hold £67,500. Rocodells 01-691 8731.

KEW GARDENS: Immediate possession. Double-fronted 4 bedroom, 2 receptions C.H. Large garden. Immaculate condition. 85 North Road. Close Kew Station. Price £110,000 ono. Phone 876 1806.

LEE. Cons. area flat, 1st fl det Vict house: many extras, lovely garden: £34,000. – 852 1036.

SW8. Modernised 5 bed hse, 40ft gdn, close to main line station. £64,000. Ridley, 884 6391

TWICKENHAM. 1st flr 2 bed flat, fully modernised, lge recep with open plan kit, bath, 125 yrs. £31,950. Bentley & Pinrs 881 8977

CLAPHAM SOUTH. Exc newly converted gdn flat, 2 dble beds. Timber and damp proof guarantee. Nr common, tube, and shops. £42,750. – G & W Services. 673 3437.

SW11. Charming family hse with excellent access to City. 3 bed, 2 bath. £117,500. Ridley 584 6391

SW4. Attractive 1 bed flat, Clap. old town. £37,500. Ridley, 584 6391

IN CONSERVATION AREA. Pretty Victorian 2 bed modernised cottage, nr shops & stn. £56,950. View through Quinton Scott. 946 7700.

SW4. Immac 2 bed flat, Clapham Comm. £45,000. Ridley. 584 6391

North of the Thames

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Down by the old mill stream, and not forgetting the trout

In this age of increasing technological skills and obsession with the microchip, it is refreshing to find that when it comes to buying property, two elements which have fascinated man throughout time continue to do so. Harnessing the power of wind and water is a continuing challenge and, in part, is responsible for the remarkable interest in the many windmills and watermills with residential usage on the market.

Today's challenge seems to be in restoring original machinery to working order or buying a property which can utilize these pre-electricity assets.

The Water Barn, East Burton, in Dorset, has a working water wheel, fishing rights on the mill stream and a small jetty. It is set in two acres of well-fenced land and the freehold is being sold by Savills in Wimborne for around £165,000.

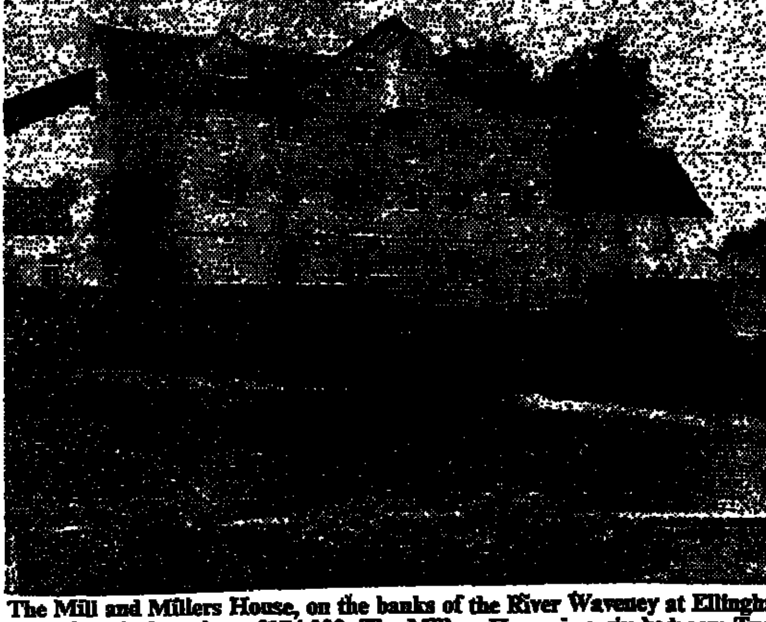
The Water Barn has been converted to a spacious five bedroom/three bathroom home with three reception rooms. It is on unspoilt agricultural land with views across the adjoining water meadows.

Kilcott Mill in Wotton-under-Edge is a fully operational Cotswold watermill believed to be one of three mentioned in the Domesday Book at Hawkesbury. The owner has restored the water mill machinery and the mill is thought to be the only working mill powered by water within 100 miles. The Mill House stands in 6½ acres, has granary and storage rooms, stabling, a hayloft and garaging for three cars. Residential accommodation in the adjacent miller's house includes six bedrooms, two bathrooms and two reception rooms. The large pool and stream are stocked with brown trout. Knight Frank & Rutley in London are asking more than £175,000.

Knight Frank & Rutley are asking around £250,000 for Pentlow Mill, Cavendish, in Suffolk. The eighteenth century mill house and adjoining water mill are Grade II listed and are set in six and a half acres of grounds, including landscaped lawns alongside the banks of the River Stour.

The house has been extended and modernized and the principle living area includes four reception rooms, six bedrooms and three bathrooms. There is a separate two-bedroom staff or guest annexe. The expense of maintaining sluices and river banks has been borne by the Water Board which has recently restored the main sluice between the headrace and tailrace.

Savill's York office is asking £80,000 for The Mill House at South Kilvington in North Yorkshire. The whole estate is bounded by the Cod Beck on one side and the millstream on the other. The riverside pastures, some only accessible by footbridge or ford, extend to six and a half acres with fishing rights to 565 yards of the Cod Beck.



The Mill and Millers House, on the banks of the River Waveney at Ellingham in Suffolk, is for sale at £174,000. The Millers House is a six-bedroom Tudor timber-framed Grade II listed building. The Mill, mostly Victorian, has five bedrooms and a third-floor artist's studio. Details: Jeremy Carlson, Savills, Upper King Street, Norwich NR3 1HB. Tel: 0603 612211.

The Mill House itself has three bedrooms and two reception rooms and adjoining it is the corn mill which could, with some renovation, be restored to full working order as all machinery is still in place, including the huge water wheel, millstones and gearing equipment. Close to the main property stands the modern coach house/corn store on the river bank which has garaging and a vast storage area.

The Old Mill, 1½ miles inland from the seaside town of Criccieth in North Wales, is another property with excellent fishing facilities. There is a 100-yard frontage to the River Dwyfor, popular for its excellent salmon and sea trout. Strutt & Parker in Chester are asking in the region of £95,000 for this eighteenth century corn mill which was converted from its original use only 19 years ago so that the principal rooms enjoy southerly views across the river.

The accommodation includes two receptions, four bedrooms and two bathrooms. The grounds and gardens are well maintained and lead to the large paddock which fronts the river. Strutt & Parker believe The Old Mill will make an excellent retirement home; it is structurally sound and, besides the good fishing, benefits from a mild climate influenced by the Gulf Stream.

Excellent coarse fishing on the River Stort where the new owners of Hunsdon Mill in Hertfordshire have 80 yards of single bank frontage, perhaps explains why £263,000 was reached at auction in London held by joint agents Humbertys and Knight Frank & Rutley. The mill house dates from 1820 and is listed as being of architectural and historic interest. It is a large, six-bedroom property and included in the auction were 10 acres of land much of which has been part of an extensive tree-planting programme.

Savills in Banbury and Jackson-*Stops & Staff, Northampton, are joint* agents for a converted windmill in Hellidon, Northamptonshire. Originally a working corn mill, it can no longer function because its sails have been removed. The property has recently been converted to provide a most unusual home for sale at around £138,000. This includes stabling, gardens and paddocks of more than eight acres.

The accommodation at Windmill Hill Farm is in two separate buildings, in the tower of the windmill and in the former coach house, but detailed plans are available for an extension to join the two properties.

The windmill tower has a master bedroom with a luxuriously fitted en-suite bathroom on the ground floor, a first-floor fully equipped kitchen and breakfast room and a second-floor living room with breathtaking views through 365 degrees. The kitchen and living room are 15ft 6in in diameter and linked by a semi-circular staircase. The coach house, a few yards away, has five bedrooms and a large open-plan living area, including kitchen.

Diana Wildman

هكذا من الأصل

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Your own fountain in Belgravia

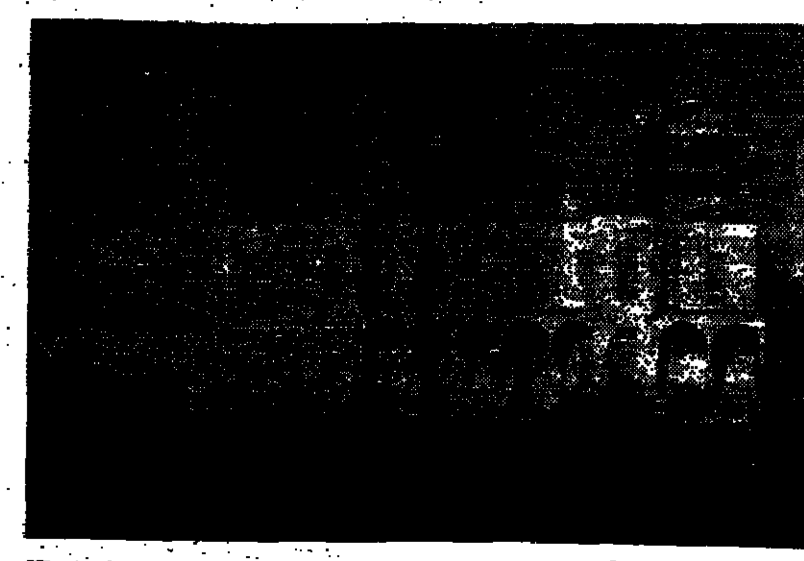
A large a secluded patio garden gives a spacious feeling to Flat 1, 14, Eaton Place, Belgravia, London SW1, which is for sale at £375,000 through Sturgis and Son's Sloane Street office. Most of the rooms in the ground and lower ground floor maisonette overlook or have direct access to the patio courtyard, which has a small fountain, sun canopy and floodlighting. The maisonette, which has a 33 year lease, has interior design by Richard Wright. The ground floor has a drawing room, master bedroom with adjoining dressing room and bathroom, and a second bedroom and en-suite bathroom, while the lower floor has a dining room with french doors to the patio, kitchen and study/third bedroom.

Park Farm, Felbridge, East Grinstead, Sussex, whose farmhouse was reputedly built to the design of Sir Edwin Lutyens in 1908, is for sale through Cluttons' Grosvenor Street, W1, office, which is seeking offers over £200,000 for the house and 2.5 acres of land, or £600,000 for the 172-acre farm as a whole. The house has 3/4 reception rooms and 4/5 bedrooms, and the farm includes a dairy unit for 180 cows and a barn with planning consent for conversion.

Mount Vernon, Butterow, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, a castellated Georgian house built around 1800, is for sale through Humberts' Tetbury office, at around £149,000 for the house and about six acres. It is the home of the antiquarian booksellers Ian Hodgkins and Ian Hoy, whose stock consists of the largest collection of pre-Raphaelite books for sale in the country. The accommodation includes four reception rooms, master and guests bedroom suites, three further bedrooms and two tower rooms.

A seventeenth century chateau and stud farm in Normandy is for sale with a reserve of about £430,000 through Christopher Stephenson International, of Newbury, Berkshire, in conjunction with Hampton and Son, Paris. The recently renovated chateau, Le Haras du Boele, 47 miles from Deauville, has four reception rooms, four main bedrooms and five further bedrooms and there are numerous other buildings including the stud manager's house.

Kerfield House, in Knutsford, Cheshire, dating from the 1860s but enlarged early this century in a Georgian style, is for sale through Jackson-Stops and Staff's Chester office and Burling Morrison of Warrington, who are asking for offers over £500,000. The house has a reception hall, 33-foot drawing room dining room, principal bedroom suite, five further bedrooms and a self-contained granny flat. The grounds include a heated swimming pool, a former helicopter landing pad and a pistol range and the grounds total about 9.5 acres.



The main part of Hotham Park House, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, recently restored and converted, is for sale through King and Chasemore's Bognor office, which is asking for offers around £105,000. The house was built in 1792 by the MP and merchant Sir Richard Hotham, founder of Bognor as a seaside resort. During restoration the Grade II listed house was divided to form the main house, and four separate apartments all of which have been sold. Hotham Park House has a covered veranda, double drawing room, dining room, two bedroom suites and a third bedroom, with greenhouses, stone outbuildings, summer house and extensive gardens.

Surveying surveys

A house survey for a potential buyer is vital, but has the drawback that it can be very expensive. Anyone choosing to do without one, however, on the ground of cost is doing so at his peril, and the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors has for some time recognized the need to provide a balance between cost and necessity.

Three years ago the RICS introduced its house buyers' report and valuation scheme, intended for use when the prospective purchaser of a property does not initially require a full structural survey, and it has this month published the second edition of the scheme.

In the three years, 250,000 of these reports have been sold, a clear indication that they fill an important need for house buyers. The new edition is increased in size to allow the surveyor to give more information under the various headings if he wishes to do so, but it is basically the same as before, and is particularly useful in cases where time and economic factors are of importance.

The house buyers report and valuation provides a concise report on the state of repair and condition of the house, and is intended to include houses and bungalows of up to about 2,000 square feet (a five bedroomed house) and not more than three storeys in height. Because of its limited nature, it may not be suitable for many pre-1914 houses.

The inspection covers all those parts of the property that are accessible or visible, including the roof space if there is an accessible roof hatch. The explanatory notes advise a surveyor that "any flat or other roof which cannot be seen should be reported as existing" which should provide relief for the potential purchaser.

It does not include an under-floor inspection where there is no direct access, or close inspection of the external faces of roofs where the roof height is more than 10 feet above ground level. Where possible, drain covers, will be lifted and electric wiring visually inspected, but a definitive report on the condition of services such as these cannot be provided without a test by a competent plumber or electrician.

The difference between this report and valuation and a full structural survey is that the latter is based on a very detailed examination of the house, a technical examination which is time-consuming and may involve the occupier in some inconvenience.

What the house buyers report and valuation does is to give a general opinion on the quality and condition of the building's fabric and of its open market value, aimed to assist a prospective buyer in deciding upon the soundness or otherwise of the proposed purchase.

Since fee scales were abolished in 1982, there is some reluctance to give estimates of the cost of the report and valuation, but in general it might be around £95 for a £25,000 house, £120 for a £40,000 house and £140 for a property costing £60,000. They will be cheaper than a structural survey, but because the range of such surveys is so wide it is impossible to say by how much. You pays your money and takes your choice.

Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9156 or 01-273 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc, on Court and Social Page. £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

THE SILVER is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the LORD of hosts. Haggai 2: 8

BIRTHS

ACTON-BOND - on July 19th at West London Hospital to Barbara and Jonathan, a son, Nicholas Edward.

DI MAMBRO - On 13th July to Louise and David, a son, Julien Peter.

DOCKER - On July 15th, at William Harvey Hospital, Ashford, to Shirley (nee Mole) and Michael, a daughter (Samantha Louise).

DONLEVY. - On July 20th to Sally (nee de Smith) and Tim, a daughter, a ...

DEATHS

SHARP - on July 23rd suddenly, Anthony Sharp actor, author and director, aged 69, much loved husband of Margaret and dearest father of Penny, Jonathan, Abigail and Tiffany. Funeral on Monday July 30th at Mortlake Crematorium London SW14 at 11.0am. Flowers to T. H. Sanders 36, High St., Barnes SW13 by 10.00am, or donations if prefered to actors benevolent fund.

STODDARD. - On Tuesday, July 17, suddenly at home, Jeanne, aged 58 year, dearly beloved and sorely missed wife of Alton Lewis, and devoted and much loved mother of Charles David Stanley. Funeral service at St. Peter and St Paul Church, Nutfield, Surrey, Thursday 26 July, 1pm, followed by cremation at Surrey and Sussex Crematorium, Crawley. Flowers to W. S. Bond Ltd. 127 Fulham Palace Rd, London W6. Donations, if desired, to British Heart Foundation, 102 Gloucester Place, London W1.

WALKER - On 23rd July, 1984, suddenly, Pearl Allen Walker, FRCOG, consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist at the Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester. Funeral service in Timperley Parish Church on Thursday, 26th July, at 11.15 am and afterwards committal at the Altrincham Crematorium. A memorial service will be held at a later date. Flowers from the family only, please, but if wished gifts for the Pearl Walker Memorial Fund may be sent to the Funeral Directors Messrs John G Ashton & Co, Church St, Altrincham, tel. 061 928 7816.

WALTERS - on July 23rd suddenly at home in Cambride, Cyril Sartar, Priest, Headmaster St Johns College School Cambridge, 1955-1971. Dearly loved by his brother, Egerton, much loved as Uncle, Great Uncle, by Sisters-in-Law and the rest of his family. Requiem 9am St Clement's Church, Bridge St, Cambridge, Thursday 26th July. No flowers - donations to Boys' Town. 60 Willesden Ave, Peterborough.

WELCH.—On 14th July, at her brother John's home after a long illness bravely borne, Mary, beloved daughter of the late Rev. C. E. and the late Margaret Welch, sister of John and ...

...

MANDEVILLE WALTER ROY MANDEVILLE otherwise WALTER RAY MANDEVILLE, late of 26 Birchwood Road, Newbury, Berkshire, died there on 28th November 1983 (Estate about £14,000)

ROGERS WILFRED ROGERS, late of 75 Priory Road, Featherstone, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, died there on 15th December, 1981. (Estate about £19,500)

WOOD, CLIFFORD WOOD, late of 279 Buxton Road, Furness Vale, Stockport, Cheshire, died at Stockport on 26th November, 1983 (Estate about £65,300)

The kin of the above-named are requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.) Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

WOULD MR ALISTAIR KINLOCH (son of the late John D Kinloch and the late Catherine Manson) formerly of Dundee and last heard of in the London Area please contact Messrs Gibson & Spears, Dow & Son, Solicitors, 9 East Fergus Place, Kirkcaldy, Fife.

WANTED

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

...

PUERTO POLLENSA. Malorca 3 wks in Aug. Deluxe 1 floor beach villa, 3 beds, 2 baths, slps 8. £380 p.w. Tel. 01-409 0868.

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ATLANTIC COAST. Cancellation bargain in lovely french resort of Arcachon. 1 to 11 Aug Apt slps 4. £482. Family of 4 incl car ferry. Billington Travel ABTA Sevenoaks (0732) 460666

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

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SUMMER SKIING in Val d'Isere & Tignes from £63 pp by sleeper coach or £58 pp. self-drive. Ski West 0373 864811.

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LOW FARES WORLDWIDE - USA, S America, Mid and Far East, S Africa. Trayvale, 48 Margaret Street, W1. 01-580 2928 (Visa accepted).

ITALY/AUGUST SPECIAL Offers Milan £78, Rome £88, Venice £78, Naples £98. Call for details Ciao Travel 01-629 2677.

ITALIAN VILLA HOLIDAYS on the Tuscan coast. July/Aug avail. Brochure. Resort Villas Int Ltd 061 833 9094.

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FOR SALE

ONCE ONLY opportunity to purchase showroom stocks of Solid English Oak, replica furniture by Gostins of Liverpool at 25% below current price. 6ft refectory table was £638 for £478, dresser was £806 for £600, gateleg table was £540 for £405, wine cupboard was £583 for £437. Brights, 189-193 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth (0202) 293580.

SUMMER SALE at Swaine Adeney Brigg ends 31st July. 10% off all stock with some selective items reduced by up to 50% – Clients will also be pleased to learn that we now have in stock a new Autumn range of Ladies and Gentlemens outdoor shoes.

AIGUABLAVA. Substantial 5 bed villa, f/furn, Car, power boat, gges, swim pool 36ft. Unspoilt sea view. Excl locality. £145,000. Tel. 0641 80818/80448.

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THE TIMES NEWSPAPER (1836-1975). Give someone an original issue, dated the very day they were born, £14.50 (0492 31195).

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TWO ALBERT HALL permanent stalls for sale. Best offers Mr L Cohen, Flat 24, 37 Grosvenor Square W1.

SICKERT painting of Montmarte for private sale. £2,000. Box 1806L The Times.

FRIDGE/FREEZERS/COOKERS etc. Can you buy cheaper? B & S Ltd. 01-229 1947/8468.

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...

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BILLIARD TABLE, Riley full size £2,500 inc. all accessories and Christopher Wray lights. 01-445 1924.

LEGAL NOTICES

ALFRED HALL & SON, LIMITED

In the Matter of the Companies Act 1981, Section 56. To whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that:

1. At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company duly convened and held at 34 Waterloo Road Wolverhampton West Midlands on the 18th day of July 1984, A Special Resolution was passed that the form of contract proposed to be entered into between Alfred John Hall (1) and the Company (2) for the puchase by the Company from the said Alfred John Hall of the 6,000 Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each and 4,900 4.55% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1.00 each held by him in the capital of the Company for the sum of £129,900 (of which £57,592 shall be the permissible capital payment for the shares) be and is hereby authorised.

2. The Statutory Declaration of the Directors and the Auditors report required by Section 55 of the Companies Act 1981 are available for inspection at the Company's registered office at 20 Queen Square Wolverhampton West Midlands.

3. Any Creditor of the Company may at any time within the five weeks immediately following 18th July 1984 apply to the High Court of Justice for an Order prohibiting the payment.

Dated 18th July 1984
J. M. HALL, Director

THOMAS CORNELL & COMPANY LIMITED
THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT 1948, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Poppleton & Appleby, 32 High Street, Manchester, M4 1QD, on Monday the 6th day of August 1984 at 12 o'clock noon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 17th day of July 1984.
By Order of the Board.
M CORNELL.
Director.

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...

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Devonshire Close, W.1. Mews House with 2 dble bed, 2 recep, kit, bath, garage, C.H. £300 p.w.

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Luxurious detached house for rent in exclusive area, 4 beds, 2 baths ...

...

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; ante-natal advice between 8.30 and 9.00.
9.00 Dressage Movements. A British Horse Society film, introduced by HRH The Princess Anne, the explains the dressage movements from Elementary to Grand Prix (r). 9.25 Scooby and Scrappy Doo. Three cartoons featuring the cowardly canine detective (r). 9.45 Jackanory. Donald Douglas reads part three of The Spuddy (r).
10.00 The Amazing Adventures of Morph, introduced by Tony Hart (r). 10.05 Why Don't You...? Entertaining ideas for bored youngsters (r). 10.30 Play School, presented by Floella Benjamin (r). 10.55 Gharbar. Magazine programme for Asian women. Today's programme includes a discussion on the problems peculiar to Asian women. 11.20 Ceefax.
1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale.
1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.30 King Rollo (r). 1.35 Bric-a-Brac (r).
1.45 World Bowls Championships 84. Coverage of the singles and the fours championships from Westburn Park, Aberdeen. 4.18 Regional news (not London).
4.20 Play School, presented by Stuart Bradley. 4.40 The Monkees. More adventures starring the American pop group (r). 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Silas. The penultimate episode of the serial about a circus boy (Ceefax titles page 170).
5.40 Sixty Minutes. Moira Stuart reads the national and international news at 5.40; weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; news headlines at 6.38.
6.40 Cartoons. Two shorts featuring Tom and Jerry.
6.55 Terry and June. A church social gets out of hand after the vicar declares that the bingo is being rigged (Ceefax titles page 170) (r).
7.25 Film: Big Deal at Dodge City (1966) starring Henry Fonda, Joanne Woodward and Jason Robards. Fonda plays the part of Meredith, a homesteader on his way to Texas with his family to start a new life, who discovers that the hotel where they have made an overnight stop is the venue for the biggest game of poker in the West. Meredith, being a compulsive gambler, is immediately drawn towards the action. Directed by Fielder Cook.
9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 The Bob Monkhouse Show. The comedian's guests this week are, from Britain, Danny La Rue and Victoria Wood; from the United States, Alice Faye; and from France, Gerard Sety (r).
10.20 End of the Line: Blowout, by Tom McGrath. This the third of five plays, set in a Scottish new town, concerns a young married couple whose relationship is painfully re-adjusted to cope with unemployment. Starring Phyllis Logan and Martin Muchan (Ceefax titles page 170).
11.10 We Got It Made. American comedy series.
11.35 News headlines and weather.
11.40 Interval.
11.50 Open University: Light, the Recorder. Ends at 12.15.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Jayne Irving and Nick Owen. News with Elaine Lipworth at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.40 and 7.38; the Greene's dream cottage at 6.42; excercise at 6.50 and 8.52; Maurice Gibb pop video at 6.54 and 7.52; the day's anniversaries at 7.06 and 8.06; cartoon at 7.24; guest of the day, Maurice Gibb at 7.42. Roland Rat in Liverpool at 9.00

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Film: Saps at Sea* (1940) starring Laurel and Hardy. They are passengers aboard a cruise liner on which there is also an escaped convict. Directed by Gordon Douglas. 11.25 British Achievement. North Sea Oil is today's subject, told through the story of one offshore project that included the construction of the biggest single steel structure in the world – a drilling platform. 11.45 Cartoon Time.
12.00 Rod, Jane and Freddy on a desert island searching for treasure. 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter with the tale of The Jay and the Peacocks (r). 12.30 The Sullivans. Drama serial about an Australian family during the Second World War.
1.00 News 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Glenroe. Serial set in rural Ireland. 2.00 Crown Court: Personal Credit. Continuing the case of the titled lady accused of shoplifting (r).
2.30 A Country Practice. Medical drama set in the Australian outback. 3.30 Sons and Daughters.
4.00 Rod, Jane and Freddy. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 The Moomins (r). 4.20 The Forgotten Story. Episode five (r) (Oracle titles page 170). 4.50 Hold Tight! Inter-school quiz plus music from Ultravox. 5.15 Diff'rent Strokes. American comedy series about a millionaire and his adopted family.
5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.
6.25 What It's Worth: Martin Smith answers viewers' letters on consumer matters.
6.35 Crossroads. Jill Chance blocks Iris Scott's hopes of a job at the motel.
7.00 Where There's Life. Miriam Stoppard is in Los Angeles to discover why Americans from all walks of life are obsessed by winners and winning (Oracle titles page 170).
7.30 Coronation Street. The factory girls march on Mike Baldwin's office in protest against his computerisation plan. (Oracle titles page 170).
8.00 Entertainment Express. Variety show presented by Mike Reid. Topping the bill is Howard Keel.
9.00 Crime Inc. Part two of the seven-programme series about the structure and growth of Mafia crime families in the United States deals with those who have and some that still do, operate from Chicago (Oracle titles page 170). (See Choice.)
10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 Film: Alien (1979) starring Tom Skerritt, Sigourney Weaver and, for a short time, John Hurt. Space thriller about the seven crew members of a commercial spacecraft who discover a repository of giant eggs of alien beings. When on board, one of the eggs hatches and what emerges begins to eat the crew-members one by one. Directed by Ridley Scott.
12.40 Night thoughts from Stewart Lamont, religious affairs correspondent of the Glasgow Herald.

Al Capone: The Making of the Mob (ITV, 9.00pm)

● One nasty moment sums up the whole of tonight's film in Thames Television's blood-spattered CRIME INC documentary series (ITV, 9.00pm): the putrifying bodies of a Chicago hoodlum and a deputy sheriff combine in an unholy alliance in the boot of a car. "Competitive business arrangements" is the euphemism someone applies to the situation. This is about the nearest we get to summoning a grim smile as the sorry tale unfolds of the Mafia's links not only with local lawmen but with the CIA and even the White House. The mortality rate in *Crime Inc.* surpasses that of *Hamlet*; the big difference being that there is nothing even remotely poetic about the final exits of the thugs in tonight's film, whether jointly in a garage as in the St Valentine's Day massacre, or singly in oil drums found floating down the river.

CHOICE

● RUMOURS AT THE MINERS FORTNIGHT (Channel 4, 8.30pm) enshrines distant rumbles that developed into thunderclaps a year later. Staunchly Labour South Wales miners and their families, enjoying two weeks on the beach at Porthcawl despite Mrs Thatcher's renewed tenancy of 10 Downing Street after her 1983 election victory, interrupt the fun just long enough to make their predictions about looming tragedy in the coalfields. "She can screech as much as she likes," says one ex-miner about Mrs Thatcher's nostalgia for Victorian values, "but someone's going to do something one day: you mark my words." We now know what that "something" was. When the film was shot a year ago, revised opinions were already much in evidence. "We all thought Arthur Scargill was nuts – but he was right about what he said," says a miner's wife in July 1983. Ian MacGregor is dismissed as "a waste of money". One can only guess how much more bitterly the verdict would have been uttered in July 1984.

● A LITTLE DIFFERENCE (Radio 4, 7.20pm) is the Cuban poet Jorge Manuel Valls Arango's account of his 20 years in a political prisoners' jail. He spares us nothing of the physical horrors he underwent or witnessed, and a poem about blood makes uncomfortable listening. But his chronicle is illuminated by a blinding light of humanity, the source of which is not only the poet's innate sensibility but the deep religious conviction that was put to the test for two dark decades and never, it seems, found wanting.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: The Rebuilding of London. 6.55 Engineering Product Design. 7.20 Victorian Moral Painting. 7.45 Geology of the Red Sea. Ends at 8.10. 9.00 Ceefax.
4.20 World Bowls Championships 84. Live coverage of the play at Westburn Park, Aberdeen.
5.10 The History of Mongolism. An Open University award-winning production tracing the history of society's prejudice against the condition (r).
5.35 News summary with subtitles.
5.40 One of the Family. Brian Watkins and Marian Foster at Heathrow's Sea Aquarium Centre which houses one of the largest collections of fish and invertebrates in Britain (r).
6.00 Film: Mr Cory (1957) starring Tony Curtis and Martha Hyer. A comedy with Curtis playing a young man from the Bronx with a shady background who is determined to find the wherewithal to indulge his tastes in gambling and beautiful women. Directed by Robert Arthur.
7.30 Collecting Now – Know Your Picture. John FitzMaurice Mills continues his series on painting with an explanation of how a canvas is prepared for an oil painting and how the brushes vary for different techniques.
7.50 Spotlight. Ray Alan recalls the highlights of his career – so far.
8.30 The Travel Show, presented by Paul Heiney. The items include Kathy Rochford's report from Malta on why tourism has fallen 65 per cent in the past five years; inside information on what will be the best-selling books this autumn; the Travel Show hitch-hiker reports from somewhere in Italy; Ray Gosling discovers why the lakes of Fermanagh are luring German and Dutch holidaymakers; plus an item on the treatment of sunburn.
9.00 Leaving. The final episode in the serial about the amicable break-up of a marriage. (Ceefax titles page 270.)
9.30 A Winter Harvest. Episode two of the story of a town-bred woman who is thrown in at the deep-end of running a remote Dartmoor hill farm when her husband is suddenly rushed to hospital. (Ceefax titles page 270.)
10.20 World Bowls Championships 84. Highlights of today's games at Westburn Park, Aberdeen.
10.50 Newsnight. Neil Kinnock reviews his first year as Labour Party leader and discusses the problems of the miner's strike, defence and re-selection.
11.35 Life Power. The series on biotechnology continues with an appraisal of genetic engineering.
12.05 Open University: Computing and Road Design. 12.30 Inquiry: A Welsh Village. Ends at 12.55.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Blockbusters. Bob Holness presents another round of the general knowledge quiz for 16 to 18-year olds.
5.30 The Mary Tyler Moore Show. In this episode of the comedy series Mary is persuaded to ask television newscaster, Ted Baxter, to address a ladies' meeting. He agrees but his performance in front of the ladies is nothing short of a disaster.
6.00 The World – A Television History. Tonights programme in the series based on The Times Atlas of World History examines Europe as it drags itself out of the Dark Ages. Recovering from invasions by the Vikings, the Magyars and the Saracens, the Empire of Charlemagne develops. The story of the Crusades and the growth of Venice and Genoa are examined.
6.30 Wheels, Wings and Water. The final programme of the series presented by David Wilkie and Sarah Temple-Smith. Off-shore power boat racing is featured and in particular one of the teams competing in the Round Britain race – Jaguar, and one of the drivers, Colin Gervaise-Brazier from Jersey. The controversial sport of Microlite flying is also examined. Finally, there is a round-up of the sports covered in the series with details of where to participate and how much it will cost.
7.00 Channel Four News presented by Trevor McDonald. The bulletins include a report from Jane Corbin on the reasons for the success of the People's Express Airline.
7.50 Comment. The political slot this week is filled by Jeremy Hanley, Conservative MP for Richmond and Barnes.
8.00 Brookside. The day of the trainee beauticians cocktail party arrives and Michelle is accompanied by George.
8.30 People to People: Rumours at the Miners' Fortnight. The first of a new series that aims to bring the history of ordinary people to the screen from within the community. This opening programme follows the miners and their families on their annual holiday at Trecco Bay in South Wales last year. They talk about the history of the coal mining industry and of their hopes for its future. (See Choice.)
9.00 Dance on Four: Pina Bausch Dance Theatre. A recording of a Sadler's Wells performance of 1980, A Piece by Pina Bausch. The stage is covered with real turf and this sunlit lawn is the setting for the performers to indulge in adult games. The result is sometimes peaceful, sometimes frenetic, partly hilarious but often sad, performed to music ranging from Judy Garland and Benny Goodman to Pablo Casals.
11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 6.45* Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 News 7.25*, 8.25* Sport 7.45* Thought for the Day 8.35* Yesterday in Parliament 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Jimmy Hill's Team Choice Jimmy Hill meets the team behind Canterbury, Britain's premier cathedral.†
10.00 News; Talkabout Gardening [new series] Clay Jones takes a guided tour with comedian Les Dawson of his garden and talks to him of his love of plants and gardening.
10.30 Morning Story 'Night Work' by Madelaine Blackmore.†
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Sporting Chips A Chip Shop Special – Barry Norman discovers how brawn meets computer brain to make Gold at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics.
11.48 Lost Cause? Nigel Rees talks to six people who persist against the odds (2) Nic ap Glyn of the International Language (Ido) Society of Great Britain.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 The Big March by Allan Prior, dramatised in eight parts (4). 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes the first radio interview (by Eve Turner, of BBC Radio Cambridgeshire) with the world's first test-tube baby, Louise Brown, who is six today. Her parents are interviewed, too.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre 'Going for Broke' Six – part comedy series by George Baker. Starring Andrew Sachs as the broker who works at home.
3.47 Time For Verse. Kevin Crossley Holland presents peoms about the British abroad. This week he visits the Low Countries.
4.00 News; File On 4.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Reverberator' by Henry James (8).
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 My Music. A musical panel game.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 A Little Difference. Released unexpectedly after 20 years in a Cuban prison, the poet Jorge Manuel Valls Arango talks to Graham Fawcett about his experience. (See Choice.)
7.45 Foreign Correspondent. Series of programmes on famous war correspondents (2) Russell of 'The Times'.
8.15 Folk for the Job [new series] Six programmes of folk songs, poetry, doggerel and prose about various occupations – 'The Railwayman'.
8.45 Friend to Friend. The true story of two working women and their dreams before the First World War.
9.30 Pennine Perspectives [new series] In the first of six programmes Phil Smith explores the remote reaches of the North Yorkshire Pennines to look at life from the viewpoint of people who live there.
9.45 Arts Season. In conversation with Michael Billington, Jane Lapotaire recalls her work with the Royal Shakespeare Company and discusses many other aspects of her life in the theatre (r).
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: 'Among the Russians' by Colin Thubron, abridged in ten parts (8). 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.0pm News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Close. Shipping forecast. ENGLAND VHF with 1f above except: A.M. 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. P.M. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study On 4: War and Peace in Our Time. 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 Chain Reaction Mechanisms 11.50 Literacy Education and Society.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek Choice: Part one. Bloch's Concerto Grosso, Paganini's Variations on Rossini's Moses Theme (Gary Karr, double bass), Arnold's Concerto Op 77 (Paul Kling, Peter McHugh, violins).† 8.00 News.
8.05 Your Midweek Choice: Part two. Haydn's Farewell Symphony (Ensemble 13), Bruch's Violin Concerto No 2 (Itzhak Perlman).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers. Albeniz and Granados. Albeniz's Azulejos, El Albaicin (Alicia de Larrocha, piano); Granados's songs (Margaret Price, soprano) and Danzas Espanolas (Thomas Rajna (piano).
9.50 London Symphony Orchestra. Istvan Kertesz conducts Respighi's The Birds Prelude. Brahms's Serenade No 1.†
10.45 Sergio Melardi, piano. Bach's E minor Toccata, Schoenberg's Six Little Pieces, Schumann's Op 22 Sonata.†
11.20 Sweeter Than Roses. Songs from the English Baroque. Catherine Bott (soprano), David Robiou (harpsichord). Songs by Purcell. Blow, Eccles, Croft (A Hymn on Divine Musick).†
11.50 English Music. BBC Philharmonic Orchestra. John McCabe's Shadow of Light, Vaughan Williams's Symphony No 5.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Basie and Oscar. Count Basie and Oscar Peterson's 1974 album.†
1.30 British Composers. First programme in a series of eight. Vaughan Williams's Serenade to Music, Ronald Finch's Small Orchestra suite (first performance), Maurice Johnstone's Tarn Hows, Peter Hope's Four French Dances. BBC Concert Orchestra.†
2.25 Felson Trio. Works by Butterworth, Joseph Marx (Pierrot Lunaire), Martinu (sonatina for clarinet and piano). Vaughan Williams, Arnold Cooke (Three Songs of Innocence).†
3.20 Northern Sinfonia. Wilfried Boettcher conducts Haydn's Armida Overture. Schubert's Symphony No 5.†
4.00 Choral Evensong. Live from Southwark Cathedral. The organist is Harry Bramma.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. A selection of music presented by Jeremy Siepmann.†
6.30 Heifetz and Rubinstein. Cesar Franck's Violin Sonata in A. †
7.00 Albany Brass Ensemble. Roger Steptoe's Sonata No 3, Sandor Balassa's Quintet, Lutoslawski's Mini-Overture.†
7.30 Promenade Concert (see panel).
8.30 Six Continents. Angus McDermid listens to foreign radio broadcasts.†
8.50 Promenade Concert (see panel).
9.35 Light in Distant Rooms. Chinese poetry selected by Liu Tao Tao.
10.00 Charles Ives. Sonata No 4 (Esther Glazer, violin). With Walter Piston's Sonata.†
10.25 20th Century Motets. BBC Northern Singers. Pieces by Distler, Heiller, Nielsen. Includes the first UK broadcast of Distler's Das ist je gewisslich waht.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF only: Open University. 6.35am Open Forum: Students' Magazine. Ends at 6.55am. 11.20pm What is Place? 11.40 Signal Statistics. Ends at 12.00.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Haydn's Symphony No 95. And Britten's Violin Concerto. Radio 3.†
8.50 Beethoven's Symphony No 5. BBC Symphony Orchestra. Conductor: Gunther Herbig. With Ernst Kovacic (violin). Radio 3.†

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 9.00pm). Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (mw/mf). 4.00am Charles Nove†. 5.30 Ray Moore†. 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing Bulletin†. 10.00 Jimmy Young†. 12.00pm Steve Jones† including 1.05; 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford† including 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way† including 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton† including 5.05; 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only) 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Detective. Stories of crime and detection written by Robert Barr, starring Ray Brookes and Stephen Garlic: Murder of a Shy Girl. 8.30 BBC Radio Orchestra† with Bill Rennells. 9.15 Listen To The Band† with Charlie Chester 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Golden Years with Alan Keith. 10.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight† from midnight). 1.00am David Bellan† presents Nightride. 3.00 The King's Singers†. 3.30-4.00 John Lawrenson Sings†.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then at 12.00 midnight (mf/mw). 6.00am Bruno Brookes. 8.00 Adrian John. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Mike Read with the Radio 1 Roadshow at the Boating Lake Paddock, Kings Road, Cleethorpes. 12.30pm Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00 John Peel†.
VHF Radios 1 and 2 4.00am with Radio 2. 10.00pm with Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am with Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Omnibus. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 That's Trad. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Classical Record Review. 8.30 TBA. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 These Musical Islands. 10.15 Guitar Workshop. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 World Service Short Story. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Great Hostesses. 1.45 Rich Man, Poor Man. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Counterpoint. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.30 Assignment. 6.00 Network UK. 6.15 World Service Short Story. 6.30 Jazz for the Asking. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The Olympic Story. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Waveguide. 12.40 Book Choice. 12.45 TBA. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Monitor. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 These Musical Islands. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 WALES 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 11.35 News and weather. 12.15am Close. SCOTLAND 1.25pm-1.30 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.35 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 11.35 News and weather. ENGLAND 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 12.15am Close.

S4C 2.00 Ffalabalam. 2.15 Interval. 3.35 A full life. 4.05 What a Picture! 4.30 Blockbusters. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Garan, Gwarchodwr y Gofod. 5.35 English Schools Athletic Association Milk Track and Field Championships. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Slarabang. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Slarabang. 8.00 Deg Potel Werdd. 8.30 Y Byd ar Bedwar. 9.00 Awyr Iach, News Headlines. 9.30 Film: The World that Summer (1980). 11.25 People to People. 11.55 Second to None. 12.55 Close.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25 Insects that help us. 10.35 Secrets of the Coasts. 11.00-11.25 Best of Three. 1.20 North East News. 1.25-1.30 Where the Jobs are. 2.30-3.30 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace – The Rivals.* 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 12.40am Blessed are they.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25 Zoom the Dolphin 9.50 Short Story Theatre: Split Cherry Tree 10.15 The Groovy Ghoulies 10.35-11.25 Quentin E Deverill 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories 1.20 Central News 1.30 Crown Court 2.00 The Devlin Connection 3.00-3.30 Take The High Road 5.15-5.45 The Beverly Hillbillies 6.00 Crossroads 6.25-7.00 Central News 12.40 Closedown

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 Cartoon Time. 10.35-11.25 Tarzan. 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20-1.30 Anglia News and Weather. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 12.40 Billy Graham in East Anglia.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 Indian Legends of Canada 10.50 Cartoon 11.00-11.25 Vicky the Viking 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories 1.20 Scottish News 1.30-2.00 Venture 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby? 5.10 Tales at Teatime 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Scotland Today 6.30-7.00 World Worth Keeping 12.40am Late Call 12.45 Closedown

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Weather 10.25 Clown White. 11.10-11.25 Cartoon Time. 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.00-1.20 Calendar news. 1.30-2.00 Calendar Summer Season. 5.15-5.45 The Protectors. 6.00-6.35 Calendar 12.40am Close.

TSW As London except: 10.25 Chips. 11.10-11.25 Mountain Habitat. 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20-1.30 TSW News Headlines. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 12.40 Postscript. 12.45 Weather, close.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 Eastern Tales. 10.40-11.25 The World of James Michener. 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20 HTV News. 1.30-2.00 Animals in Action. 2.30-3.30 Return of The Saint. 6.00-6.35 HTV News, 12.40am Weather, close.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Holiday Time with Ivor Honeypot. 10.25 The Flying Kiwi. 10.55-11.25 Sport Billy. 1.20 TVS news. 1.30 Crown Court. 2.00 Glenroe. 2.30 Gambit. 3.00-3.30 At Ease. 5.15-5.45 The Young Doctors. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 12.40am Close.

BORDER As London except: 10.25 Poseidon File 11.15-11.25 Cartoon Time 1.20 Border News 1.30-2.00 Whose Baby 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz 6.00-6.35 Lookaround Wednesday 12.40 News summary, close

CHANNEL As London except: starts 12.00-12.10 Rod, Jane and Freddy. 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20-1.30 Channel News. 5.15 Cartoon: Porky Pig. 5.20-5.45 Laurel and Hardy. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-6.35 Prairie Habitat. 10.34 Los Angeles Revisited. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace: The Clue of the Twisted Candle. 12.30 News and Weather in French, Close.

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 10.25 Worldvision Special. 11.15-11.25 Cartoon. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30 Once Upon A Time . . . Man. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 The Protectors. 6.00-6.35 Summer Edition. 12.35 News.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 The Ballad of an Irish Horse. 11.10-11.25 The World's Children. 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20-1.30 North News. 3.30-4.00 The Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00-6.35 Summer at Six. 12.40am News headlines and weather. 12.45 Close.

GRANADA As London except: starts 9.25 Wattoo Wattoo. 9.30 The Wild Wild World of Animals. 9.55 Star Fleet. 10.15 Wonders of the Underwater World. 10.40 Home. 10.0-11.25 Sport Billy. 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20 Granada reports. 1.30-2.00 Shillingbury Tales. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada reports. 12.40 Closdown.

Rate-Cap councils pledge acts of defiance

Metropolitan authorities, most of them Labour-controlled, joined local government trade unions in a chorus of protest yesterday against the Government's rate-capping measures, and threatened a campaign of civil disobedience to prevent cuts in services (Rupert Morris writes).

Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield Council and chairman of the Local Government Campaign Unit, which represents 50 local authorities and seven trade unions, said rate-capping would affect those authorities suffering most from unemployment, neglect and deprivation.

He said Liverpool's defience over its budget had shown the way, and added: "Authorities are therefore pledged to work together to ensure that non-compliance forces the government to step back from the political, social and financial consequences of using their dictatorial powers."

The six main public sector unions – Nalgo, Nupe, GMBATU, NUT and FBU – warned that they would take "appropriate industrial action" to further a campaign against rate-capping.

Jenkin deals rates blow to London

Continued from page 1

to Conservative and Labour London boroughs that were planned by the GLC.

The GLC and several London boroughs face cuts of 1.5 per cent in the spending targets awarded to all councils by ministers. That is the toughest level of curbs planned on targets.

At the other end of the scale many Conservative-controlled county councils, including Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Surrey and Wiltshire will be awarded a target increase of 4.5 per cent.

The penalties for spending above target will be made much more severe with loss of a 7p rate for the first 1 per cent of spending above target next year. This year's loss is 2p.

"I am proposing reasonable, realistic targets," Mr Jenkins said.

Spending targets for next year add up to £21,800m which represents a rise of £800m on current spending.

Parliament, page 4

Wider public for the croquet lawns



London's first public croquet lawn, in the grounds of Fulham Palace, which will open on Sunday and operate on Wednesdays and Sundays until the end of September. The game is said to combine the tactics of chess and the skill of snooker (Photograph: Brian Harris)

Spy case woman speaks out

Continued from page 1

said. "Because I cannot believe it."

Asked if she knew the man was interested in recruiting servicemen in Cyprus Mrs Jaafar said she did not. She said she had last seen the man in December last year. On the night she was held by RAF police the man had gone looking for help but Mrs Jaafar said her husband, worried at her disappearance, had contacted all their friends.

Questioned by Mr Richard Ferguson, for Mr Davies, Mrs Jaafar, speaking with a thick accent and sometimes struggling with her English, told the court of difficulties with her husband and his Moslem family. In Cyprus she went out dancing with friends because it was the sort of thing her husband would no longer do and met the defendent.

She found him to be a "very happy, good and sensible person". They would never have had sex in her flat because she would not allow such a thing to happen.

After Mr Davies was arrested the couple were brought face to face by RAF police who held Mrs Jaafar at one of the Cyprus bases. Mrs Jaafar said the airmen 'started to speak as a recorder, very strangely, saying 'I told them everything" . . . I shouted at him. I did not understand anything."

When she was cross-examined about her background Mrs Jaafar said her husband was a general trader, agreeing that he dealt in cars but denying any involvement with arms. She said he had held diplomatic status from 1963 to 1970 and he had been extradited from Iraq to France and imprisoned over stolen cars.

She said she did not know that he had been arrested by the Lebanese authorities on suspicion of espionage in October 1971 and she met him in November 1971.

Asked if she was an intelligence agent she said: "No, absolutely not". When asked what had attracted her to an airman aged 20, Mrs Jaafar said: "His dancing and his kindness". She had told friends. he was the son of a neighbour. The relationship had been "just friendship".

The case continues today.

London left calls for Labour shake-up

Continued from page 1

sion with those right wing MPs "who really do have something to fear from the accountability which is now for them such an uncomfortable fact of Labour Party life".

It admits that Target Labour Government campaign is aimed at "exploding the unrepresentative nature of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

It says: "Yes, people like Shore, Silkin, Freeson and Barnett do have cause for concern. Yes, we are out to break the stranglehold which the unaccountable right have held over us virtually continuously since the inception of the Parliamentary Labour Party itself."

Target Labour Government, it adds, is about encouraging all those who have been systematically excluded from the PLP in the past, that is black people, women, manual workers and socialists, to take new courage from the present political situation

"The present PLP must be broken open, cleaned out and revolutionized from top to bottom – so that it becomes an instrument of our movement instead of the opposite, and becomes habitable for ordinary people who have simply no stake in the present sexist, racist and capitilist structures of power."

Letter from Durban

Mahatma's spirit soldiers on

It is exactly 70 years since an unprepossessing London-trained lawyer, Mohandas Gandhi, left South Africa after spending 21 years here working for Indian rights, to return to his motherland and the larger cause of liberation from the British Raj.

On a hill 14 miles from the white flesh-pots of Durban, the Gandhian legacy lives on in the Phoenix Settlement founded in 1903 by the Mahatma as a self-supporting rural commune and still run by a member of his family.

Ela Ramgobin, a jolly lady in her early 40s who divides her time between the settlement and a child welfare society in the nearby Indian township of Verulam, is the daughter of Manilal Gandhi, the Mahatma's second son, who stayed in South Africa.

Inspired by the writings of John Ruskin, with their praise of the simple life and the dignity of manual labour, Ela Ramgobin's grandfather bought the original 100-acre farm, consisting of a well, some fruit trees and a dilapidated cottage, with the idea of giving physical expression to these ideals.

The settlement also came to serve as a shelter for the families of those jailed in the civil resistance campaigns and marches which Gandhi organised in support of Inidan rights.

For it was at Phoenix that the techniques of non-violent disobedience, or "satyagraha" (the truth-force), were conceived. These, largely ineffective in South Africa, were later put to successful use against the British in India.

In 1910 Gandhi started a second very similar settlement, named Tolstoy Farm after another of his intellectual mentors. Situated 21 miles outside Johannesburg and recently restored by the Indian community as a memorial library and museum, it is due to be reopened in a few weeks' time.

Interest in the project was greatly stimulated last year by the controversy over the showing here of Sir Richard Attenborough's award-winning film on the life of the Mahatma, and donations poured in.

Although it could be seen only by racially-segregated audiences, the film was shown uncut and scenes such as the one showing the young Gandhi being ejected from a white-only railway carriage made a big emotional impact.

Today Phoenix boasts a clinic, a primary school for 200 Africans and a secondary school for 240 Indians. Still largely funded by private donations, it also enjoys some government subsidy, and volunteers from Natal University's medical school help out.

Ela Ramgobin and her band of assistants also go out into the surrounding district, with its teeming African and Indian squatter slums, to teach self-help methods of improving hygene and diet.

"We try to bring pressure on the authorities to provide basic services like tapped water and refuse collection", she says. Generally, they are quite uncooperative. Their idea is simply to move people out of sight when there is desease".

Ela and her husband, Mewa Ramgobin, who was banned by the government from 1971 to 1983, are both prominent in the Natal Indian Congress also founded by Gandhi, which is campaigning for a boycott of next month's elections to the new parliament for whites, mixed-race coloureds and Indians.

Like many Indians, the Ramgobins see the new constitution as a reinforcement of aparthied masquerading as reform. They are convinced that the boycott is just the sort of principled non-violent protest of which Ela's grandfather would have approved.

Those who have decided to run for election argue, however, that Gandhi would have supported their position. "Gandhiji believed in using the platforms provided by the adversary", contends Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the party expected to win most seats in the Indian chamber of the Parliament.

To support his argument, he recalls that Gandhi consented in 1937 to the Indian National Congress's participation in elections to the provincial and central legislatures set up by the British under the 1935 Government of India Act.

Interpreting the Mahatma's views, it would seem, is still as disputatious a business 36 years after his assassination by a Hindu fanatic at a prayer meeting as it was when he was alive.

Michael Hornsby

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Margaret presents the London in Bloom Awards at the National Westminster Banqueting Hall, Bishopsgate, 5.45.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester attend the afternoon performance of the Royal Tournament at Earls Court Stadium, London, 2.15.

New exhibitions

Focus on Walsall's Heritage, EM Flint Gallery, Walsall Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Walsall; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45, Sun closed. (ends Aug 25).

Watercolour paintings by Alexander Beaumont Rooke, Wiltshire Archaelogical and Natural History Society, The Museum, 41 Long Street, Devizes, Wilts; Tues to Sat 11 to 1 and 2 to 5, Sun and Mon closed. (ends Sept 29).

Bruce Henry, wildlife paintings and landscapes, Quay ATB Centre, Newport, Isle of Wight, Tues to Fri 11 to 5, Sat 11 to 4, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Aug 17).

Last chance to see

Landscape paintings by John and Hilary Hoyland, the Stonegate Gallery, 52a Stonegate, York; Wed to Sat 10.30 to 5, (ends Sat).

Music

Recital by Edward Hope-Preston (piano) and Simon Stainer (cello), Christ Church, London Road, Chelmsford, 7.30.

Southern Cathedrals' eve-of-festival concert, Winchester Cathedral, 7.15.

Organ recital, St Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, 8.

Organ recital by Kevin Bowyer, Norwich Cathedral, 8.

Concert by the Royal Artillery Orchestra, St Nicholas' Chapel, Kings Lynn, 8.

Recital by Union College Orchestra (USA), Coventry Cathedral, 1.

Cello recital by Robert Cohen, Church of St John the Baptist, Chester, 1.10.

Harp trio recital by Caryl Thomas (harp), Sharon McKinley (cello) and Roger Armstrong (flute), St George's Church, Reynoldston, 8.

Organ recital by Evan John, Queen's University, Belfast, 1.05.

Organ concert by Graham Steed, Brighton Parish Church, St Peter's York Place, Brighton, 8.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,491

ACROSS

1 Offspring carrying a bit of money for a drug (5).
4 Spine seen by many a doctor in the city (9).
9 Exhume a murderer and cause a great to-do (5,4).
10 Not Alexander's way to deal with a difficult granny! (5).
11 The singers send a substitute, giving rise to viewers' complaint (4-11).
12 Points to the heart again (6).
14 Small port may be taken at lunch-time (8).
17 Permit role-playing in the gallery (8).
19 A river needs covering in to be economic (6).
22 Firm letters demand such a subscription (5,10).
24 The weapon of some backward tribal chief in Kenya (5).
25 Top man wanting pate containing duck and wine (9).
26 Areas for duels possibly involving a flighty creature (9).
27 Rustic officer on boat (5).

DOWN

1 Most foreign streets are out of line (9).
2 Heather's anger upset an accountant (5).
3 Touching craft in the German theatre worker (7).
4 Direct accusation (6).
5 Little things presenting very good turn in time (8).
6 "Our little life is — with a sleep" (*The Tempest*) (7).
7 Getting rigid, then maybe shaking (9).
8 Dream father, for example, bringing up daughter? (5).
13 The company look displeased over the first man using paint (9).
15 Make heron fly round lake to get this glossy plant (5,4).
16 Some turned and rushed outside when beaten (8).
18 Deference to a relation (7).
20 Returns note on government debts (7).
21 Standing for a good man at American get-together (6).
22 A country fellow (not Welsh) in low-key broadcast (5).
23 The novice has a place in Tibet (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,490

ACROSS: SCOTS, POLEMARCH; BEDFELLOW, RUDOS; EERILY, STINGRAY; CATCHPENNY, BEAD; NUTS, FEUILLETON; PSALMODY, IGNITE; AORTA, ALBATROSS; DEMITASSE, ROAST

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

New books – hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Aristotle's Philosophy of Action, by David Charles (Duckworth, £24)
C.B., the Life of Charles Burgess Fry, by Clive Ellis (Dent, £10.95)
Navy and Empire, a Short History of British Sea Power from the Armada to the Falklands, by James L. Stokesbury (Hale, £9.95)
Norfolk, Domesday Book, History from the Sources, edited by John Morris (Phillimore, two volumes, £16)
Sports and Games in the Ancient World, by Vera Olivova (Orbis, £12.99)
The British Landscape 1920-1950, by Ian Jeffrey (Thames & Hudson, £12.95)
The Landscape of Thomas Hardy, by Denys Kay-Robinson (Webb & Bower, £12.95)
The Pocket Oxford Dictionary, seventh edition, edited by R. E. Allen (Oxford, £4.95)
The Politics of the Yorkshire Miners, by Andrew Taylor (Croom Helm, two volumes, £19.95)
Wales: the Shaping of a Nation, by Prys Morgan and David Thomas (David & Charles, £12.50)

PH

Health Line

People worried about health problems can now telephone Health Line, a taped message service launched yesterday by the College of Health. "The service is especially for people who cannot talk to their own doctors or have not understood what they have been told", the college said. There are more than 100 different messages and the number is 01-980 4848. The service is free, apart from the cost of the call and operates between 6pm and 10pm every day.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) (No 2) Bill, all stages.

Lords (2.30): Finance Bill, second reading. Debates on telecommunications and on food and heart disease.

Anniversaries

Births: Thomas Eakins, painter, Philadelphia, 1844; Arthur James Balfour, 1st Earl of Balfour, Prime Minister, 1902-05, Whittingehame, Lothian, 1848. Deaths: Samuel Taylor Coleridge, London, 1834; Charles Macintosh, inventor of the waterproof garment, Glasgow, 1843; Henry Mayhew, sociologist and cofounder of *Punch*, London, 1887. Louis Blériot made the first aeroplane crossing of the Channel – in 36 minutes – 1909.

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	low	3 pm to 6 pm
Basildon	high	noon to 3 pm
Bath	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Belfast	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Bradford	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Brighton	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Carlisle	med	3 pm to 6 pm
Darlington	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Dudley	low	3 pm to 6 pm
Edinburgh	high	2 pm to 6 pm
Exeter	high	6 pm to 9 pm
Glasgow	med	noon to 3 pm
Hull	med	3 pm to 6 pm
Leeds	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Lincoln	medh	noon to 3 pm
London	high	noon to 3 pm
Maidstone	low	noon to 3 pm
Norwich	med	noon to 3 pm
Preston	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Reading	–	–
Rotherham	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Runcorn	med	3 pm to 6 pm
Salford	med	3 pm to 6 pm
Southampton	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Swansea	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Tewkesbury	low	3 pm to 6 pm
Warwick	med	3 pm to 6 pm

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.66	1.59
Austria Sch	27.85	26.25
Belgium Fr	80.00	76.00
Canada $	1.81	1.74
Denmark Kr	14.35	13.65
Finland Mkk	8.28	7.88
France Fr	12.00	11.50
Germany DM	3.93	3.74
Greece Dr	157.50	148.50
Hongkong $	10.77	10.17
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2390.00	2290.00
Japan Yen	340.00	324.00
Netherlands Gld	4.44	4.22
Norway Kr	11.30	10.80
Portugal Esc	202.00	194.00
South Africa Rd	2.20	2.06
Spain Pta	216.50	206.50
Sweden Kr	11.34	10.84
Switzerland Fr	3.34	3.18
USA $	1.36	1.31
Yugoslavia Dnr	199.00	189.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 351.9.

London The *FT* Index closed 8.2 up at 763.5.

Roads

Midlands: M1: Contraflow between junction 24 (Loughborough) and junction 25 (Nottingham) at Long Eaton; care required. M6: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junction 3 (Coventry North) and junction 4 (M42 Birmingham Airport). A49: Single-lane traffic at junction A456 at Woolfferton; temporary signals.

North: M62: Closure of hard shoulders and lanes beneath bridge between junctions 14 and 15; roads affected; M62: Westbound slip road to A580; M61: Southbound slip road to A580; and slip road to M61 northbound. Care to be taken. A628: Severe delays in Dodworth Road, nr M1, junction 37, W of Barnsley. A1: Contraflow at Fairmoor Bridge, Morpeth.

Scotland: A814: Single-line traffic at RHU. A977: Care required between Powmill and Rumbling Bridge. A726: Single-line traffic with lights at Barnsford Bridge, N of M8 (junction 29).

Information supplied by AA

The papers

The Daily Star asks what the Government is going to do about Mr Justice Latey's condemnation of the Scientology movement. "Is it still going to allow this pseudo-scientific, pseudo-religious cult to operate freely within Britain?" it questions and says that for a start the Home Secretary shold reimpose the ban on American Scientologists coming to Britain for recruitment, which his predecessor so lightly lifted in 1980. "Then he should urgently consider a total ban on the organization – even if it means he has to ask Parliament for the power to do so," it adds.

French leave

A new excursion document is to be issued for day trippers by ferry to France from August 1. The current "no passport" arrangements to France end on July 31. There is no change in documentation for visits to other EEC countries. The new British Excursion Document, which will be valid for any number of excursions within a month from the date of issue, has been accepted by the French Government as an alternative which followed proposals by British ferry operators to the Foreign Office. Application forms can be obtined from the Post Office (Price £2) or from the operating companies, including Sealink, Townshend Thoresen and P and O.

Weather forecast

Pressure will remain high to NW of British Isles.

6 a.m. to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW England, Channel Islands: Sunny periods, scattered thundery showers; wind E light or moderate; max temp 23-26C (73-79F).

East Anglia, E, NE England, Aberdeen: Rather cloudy, some sunny intervals; NE light or moderate; max temp 21-23C (70-73F); cooler near coasts.

E, W Midlands, S, N Wales: Sunny periods, isolated thundery showers; wind NE, light or moderate; max temp 22-25C (72-77F).

NW, Central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Dry, sunny periods, wind NE, light; max temp 21-24C (70-75F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, a little rain or drizzle, hill fog, some sunny intervals inland; wind W light or moderate; max temp 16-18C (61-64F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Most laces dry with sunny periods, but thundery showers in S districts at first. Cloud and rain over N during Friday. Warm generally, but becoming near normal in N.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind NE fresh locally strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind moderate or fresh, locally strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel: Wind moderate or fresh; sea moderate. Irish Sea: Wind NE light or moderate; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 5.14 am Sun sets: 8.59 pm
Moon rises: 1.38 am Moon sets: 6.56 pm
New Moon: July 28.

Lighting-up time

London 9.29 pm to 4.48 am
Bristol 9.39 pm to 4.55 am
Edinburgh 10.03 pm to 4.36 am
Manchester 9.47 pm to 4.45 am
Penzance 9.45 pm to 5.13 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

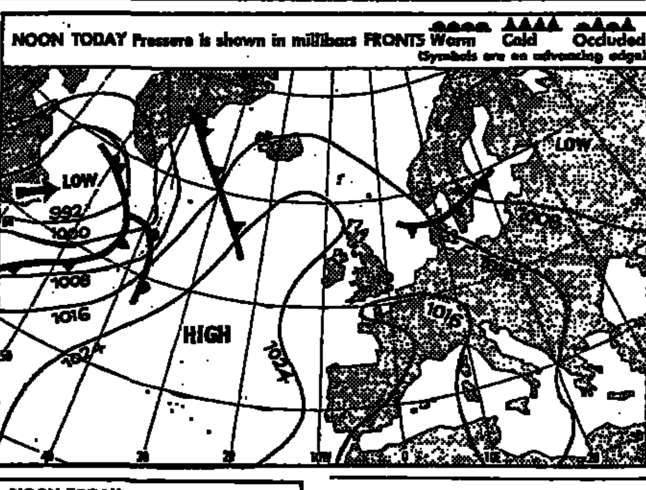
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	21	70	Guernsey	f	20	68
Birmingham	s	21	70	Inverness	s	18	64
Blackpool	s	23	73	Jersey	s	24	75
Bristol	c	21	70	London	s	21	70
Cardiff	c	20	68	Manchester	f	22	72
Edinburgh	s	20	68	Newcastle	s	21	70
Glasgow	s	23	73	Ronaldsway	s	18	64

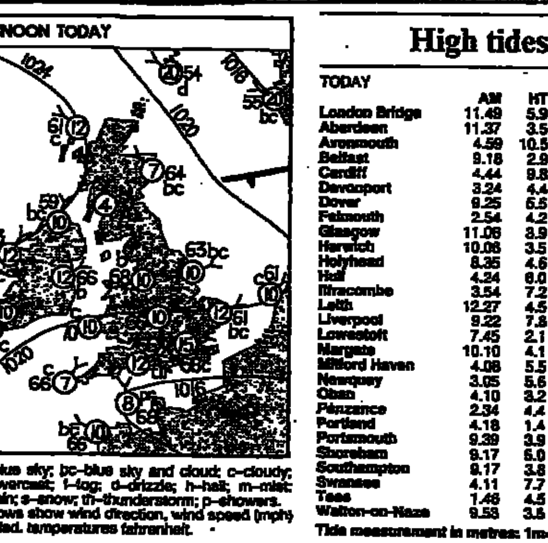
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 22C (72F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 6 pm, 58 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.9 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,020.8 millibars steady. 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

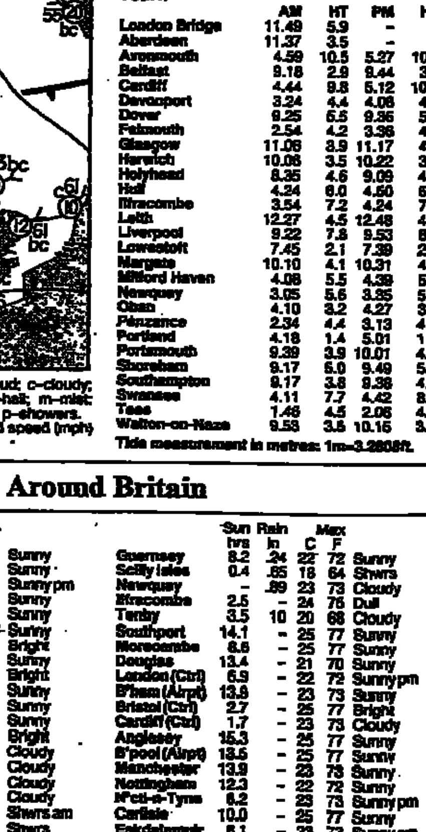
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey 26C (79F) lowest day max: Fair Isle 12C (54F) highest rainfall: Penzance 0.9 in. highest sunshine: Valley, Prestwick 15.3 hr.



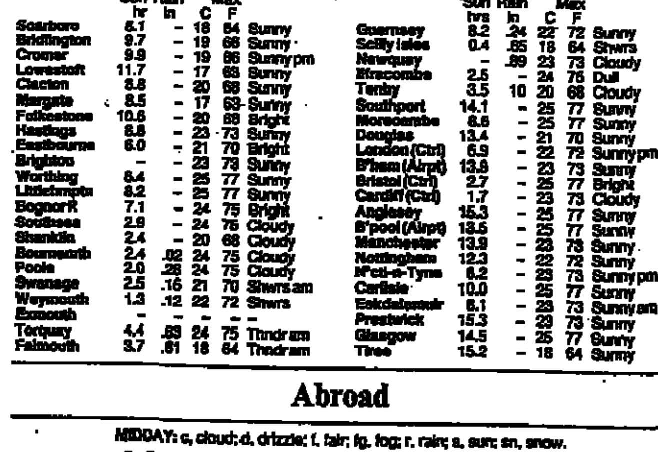


b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperature fahrenheit.

High tides



Around Britain



Abroad

